The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 40. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY TRIBUNE COMPANY.

LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS

General Buller Must First Crush the Boer Army if Relief of Ladysmith Is Effective.

NATURE OF THE BIG TASK

Enemy Must Be So Badly Shattered That It Will Have to Get Out of Natal.

LONDON ANXIOUS FOR NEWS.

[COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY TRIBUNE COMPANY.]

The [illegible] Times

LONDON.

FRIDAY (4 A. M.), FEBRUARY 9.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times, in its editorial leader this morning, says:

"The problem before General Buller is unquestionably most difficult, and we cannot be surprised or disheartened should he be unable to solve it with success. His task is not merely to force his way through the Boer lines and reach Ladysmith. That operation is formidable enough for a commander opposed by forces not much inferior to his own and which have had ample time to intrench themselves in a mountainous country. But it would be easy compared with the feat which General Buller must perform. If large strategical results are to follow his efforts he has got not merely to penetrate the lines held by from 18,000 to 20,000 Boers, but to inflict a crushing defeat upon them afterwards.

Unless he can drive them into the Drakensburg Mountains or break them up in such fashion that they will cease for all practical purposes to be a force in being the relief of Ladysmith can hardly be accomplished with safety. The relief of the town in the real sense means the reestablishment of free, safe communication between it and the sea, which is our true base. This cannot be effected except by the destruction or rout of the Boer commandos in Natal.

"General Buller, with the magnificent troops at his disposal, may accomplish this feat, but when the many adverse conditions with which he has to contend are fully realized we cannot await without considerable anxiety the issue of this, his third effort to break through the Boer defenses, and of the operations which must follow it, if it is to lead to genuine strategic success."

Boer Operations in Zululand.

The Times prints the following from its special correspondents:

PIETERMARITZBURG (Wednesday)—At Nqutu, in north Zululand, the magistrate, Major Higgnot and his clerks, together with eight Europeans and thirty police, fought 500 Boers under Commandant Joachim Ferriera for an hour at the magistracy. Major Higgnot only surrendered when two seven-pounders were brought to bear on him. The Boers admit that two of their men were killed and several wounded. Higgnot and the others were taken prisoners.

At Helpmakaar were 300 scouts under Adison, another magistrate, only eighteen miles away at the time. The Zulus are getting restless and anxious to drive the Boers out of the country. The Helpmakaar Boer commando moved to Buffalo River during the attack on Nqutu. The two commandos together number about 1,000 men.

Brilliant Attack by Durhams.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Natal (Wednesday)—The attack by the Durham Light Infantry on Monday was most brilliant. The men advanced under a fire which, although not heavy, came from several directions, and cover was scarce, the ground chiefly consisting of mealie fields. Before the assault the hill had been heavily bombarded. Nevertheless, the enemy remained till the Durhams reached the top, when over fifty fled down the other side. More than half of these were armed natives fighting for the Boers. The Durhams' loss during the attack was slight.

On the Modder River.

MODDER RIVER (Wednesday)—The recent reconnoissance to Koodoosberb was conducted with excellent strategy. The Boers were totally unable to force Macdonald to show his strength. Macdonald was entirely successful in the object of the expedition.

Sir William Lockhart Ill.

CALCUTTA (Thursday)—Sir William Lockhart, Commander-in-Chief, is seriously ill. This evening there is a slight change for the better in his condition, which, however, remains grave. The dinner which was to have taken place tonight at the Government House has been postponed owing to his illness.

A. P. T. ELDER PAYS A $500 FINE.

Man Guilty of Using Mails to Defraud Draws on Congressman Grosvenor and Escapes Jail.

Abram P. T. Elder yesterday paid a fine of $500 and $978 costs—$1,478 in all—for using the mails to defraud. He was sentenced in the morning by Judge Kohlsaat to serve one year in the County Jail, but sentence was suspended on condition that he pay the fine. In the afternoon he received a telegram from Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio, who acted as his attorney, to draw on his account for $500. Elder was arrested in April, 1897, and pleaded guilty last summer. The delays in his case, it is said, make a new record in federal court business.

SUMMARY OF

The Daily Tribune.

DOMESTIC.

Taylor not likely to sign Louisville agreement. Democrats claim 26,000 volunteers for their militia. Federal courts asked to enjoin Election Commissioners from seating Democrats in minor offices, or from interfering with the defacto government.

Mrs. Langtry's acceptance by New York society said to be due to Prince of Wales' threat of reprisals against those who should snub her. She denied the story.

Dewey told a Brooklyn club that in Mrs. Dewey he possessed "the wealth of the world."

Nine persons killed in rear-end collision on Northwestern railway near Escanaba.

Snow-storm and floods did damage in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Southwest.

Steamer Gate City from Savannah for Boston ashore off Long Island.

Richard W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of Navy, died at Terre Haute.

Miller of the Franklin syndicate is in hands of New York police.

American art exhibits selected for Paris.

Mormon colony started in Wyoming.

LOCAL.

Freshet in Desplaines required checking of flod over Lockport dam, and Chicago River, laden with sewage and mud washed into it by the heavy rains, began to flow into the lake.

Council Finance committee will meet today to discuss means for relighting the 5,600 street lamps recently extinguished. Third Ward people in terror of robbers.

Mrs. Annie Tanner confessed shoplifting, and said she did it to escape insanity, a clairvoyant having told her she would go to an insane asylum or a prison.

Masked robber who tried to hold up men in saloon at 1859 West Madison street was killed by Frank Barum of Oak Park and Bartender Sommerfeldt.

Temperature dropped 50° in fifteen hours, greatest fall in city's history. Wind blew sixty-two miles an hour, a velocity exceeded but once.

Will of P. D. Armour Jr. supposed to dispose of $6,000,000 estate is causing much speculation. Will not be filed for some time.

Lawyers believe Missouri will lose drainage canal suit as Louisiana lost an action against Texas that furnishes a precedent.

Mrs. E. P. Bagley read a paper declaring the well-to-do almost as ill-housed as the poor, buildings being poorly constructed.

President Harris said the schools will be closed on Lincoln's birthday. Superintendent Andrews said they would be open.

Statement of teachers' pension fund shows liabilities greater than income and officials fear imminent extinction of surplus.

Chicago City railway company has issued instructions to conductors telling them how to throw passengers from cars.

Several members of Board of Education agree with Stolz as to value of a "pull."

Alleged favoritism of matron caused row in Home for Self-Supporting Women.

Illinois Press association hears papers.

Gambling in "Evason" stopped.

FOREIGN.

Russia said to have proposed international cable for common use of powers against England.

French Foreign Minister refused to answer any questions as to alleged use of Italian troops in Egypt.

Six Czech soldiers imprisoned for answering "zde" instead of "hier" to roll-call.

Prince Henry of Prussia robbed by bandits while on his way to visit King of Siam.

Kaiser's naval bill debated in Reichstag. Centrists opposed on ground of expense.

Dowager Empress abolished study of European sciences in Chinese schools.

Believed that Pope will revoke order forbidding Italian Catholics to vote.

Parr's Bank of London received mysteriously £20,000 stolen a year ago.

Sir William Lockhart, commander-in-chief in India, seriously ill.

Berlin company furnishes hot dinner at 2½ cents a plate.

Corea granted port of Massampo to Russia.

Kaiser called on British Ambassador.

Henry M. Stanley seriously ill.

Chinese at Swatow in revolt.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Buller's silence is considered as meaning he has simply held his ground. His present position is last hill on road to Ladysmith.

G. O. Cronwright-Schreiner said Transvaal will concede five-year franchise in return for independence.

The London Times regards the relief of Ladysmith as unlikely.

British losses reported to date, 10,244.

WASHINGTON.

Strong opposition to Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but chances favor ratification. May be amended to avoid all mention of Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Chairman Hepburn of House committee, considering Nicaraguan Canal bill, opposes the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Cragin-Eyre-Grace syndicate said to have an exclusive right, bought from Nicaragua, to build a canal.

Woman suffragists alleged government discrimination against women as officeholders.

Senate committee reported bill creating Department of Commerce and Industries.

Argentine reciprocity treaty failed by default. Beaten by Ohio wool growers.

House committee discussed Porto Rico tariff bill. One Republican opposed.

Lawton's body arrived in Washington. Funeral today will be imposing.

Ship subsidy bill likely to be reported favorably to House on Tuesday.

Reciprocity treaty arranged with Italy.

POLITICS.

Republicans have nominated twenty-three Aldermanic candidates. Action has been postponed in ten wards, one ward reported "no nomination," and one a contest. Party leaders claim majority in next Council.

Anti-Haney mass-meeting called for tomorrow night in Hyde Park.

Republican candidates named in all but the South Town.

RELIGIOUS.

Reports from forty-five colleges show discouraging religious conditions in but three.

Judge Burke told Chicago Methodist Social union churches should form a trust.

Roman Catholic missions established in the Soudan.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

General strike depends on action of labor unions at meetings on Saturday or Monday. Three thousand six hundred men now out. Brick manufacturers decide to stand by contractors.

H. C. Frick said to about to sue Andrew Carnegie for $21,000,000, as value of former's stock in steel company. Carnegie offered him $9,000,000.

Talk of uniting the National Steel, American Steel Hoop, and American Tinplate companies; capital $140,000,000.

Standard Oil's dividend rate means the dividing of $80,000,000 profits annually.

Coal famine throughout Europe; bituminous sells for $11 a ton in England.

SPORTING.

Fisher of Wisconsin has plan for sending Western intercollegiate winners to Olympian games at Paris.

Corcoran of Notre Dame ran forty yards in :04⅗, breaking world's record.

Erne in Chicago to fight Jack Daly.

LONE ROBBER IS KILLED.

SHOT BY LAWYER BARUM AND BARTENDER SOMMERFELDT.

Enters Woerner's Park Pavilion, 1859 West Madison Street, Masked, Wearing Good Clothes—Holding Up the Attorney When Other Man Returns from Basement and Attacks Him, Receiving Bullet in the Hand Before Thug Falls.

A lone robber, well dressed, with money in his pockets, and with a ribbed silk mask to cover up his features, was shot and killed in C. H. Woerner's Park Pavilion, 1859 West Madison street, at 11 o'clock last night by Frank Barum, an Oak Park lawyer, and Edward Sommerfeldt, barkeeper for Woerner.

The body was taken to Donley's undertaking rooms, 2115 West Madison street, but up to 2:30 o'clock this morning it had not been identified.

Description of the Robber.

The description of the dead robber follows: Thirty-eight years old, 5 feet 11 inches tall, weight 170 pounds, dark complexion, gray eyes, brown hair and mustache streaked with gray, black overcoat, gray necktie, black cheviot coat and vest, gray trousers with blue stripe, gray cotton underclothes, black socks, No. 9 gaiters, white shirt with blue stripe, derby hat with name "Young Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y." on inside. The clothing was made by Sharp & Co., Fifth avenue, New York.

The letters "R. S." were marked on the dead man's linen.

His hair was cut in football fashion.

Amanda Woerner, daughter of the proprietor, was chatting with Sommerfeldt in the barroom at 10:50 o'clock, when Frank Barum, an old friend of Sommerfeldt, dropped in on his way home. He said he wanted a bottle of wine. Sommerfeldt went to the cellar to get it.

Barum turned to talk to Amanda Woerner while the bartender was gone, and as he did so the door of the Madison street entrance of the place was opened softly and the masked robber stepped in.

Girl Runs Away Screaming.

The girl saw him first. For a second or two she was dumb with fear. Then she collected her senses and ran screaming to the apartments above the saloon, where her parents reside.

This did not seem to disconcert the robber, for he advanced on Barum, shoved a big revolver in his face, and said:

"Up with your hands and don't you say a word."

Barum obeyed.

The robber took his victim's gold watch, tore a Masonic charm from his vest lapel, and was tugging at a tight ring on his finger when Sommerfeldt came rushing up the basement stairs. He had heard Miss Woerner scream and hastened back to the saloon floor to see what was the matter. Sommerfeldt had on light slippers and the robber did not hear him approach. As the thug's back was turned he did not see the barkeeper, either.

Sommerfeldt Returns and Attacks Thug

Sommerfeldt glided back of the robber and his victim, dropped to his hands and knees, and crawled behind the bar to a drawer where a revolver was kept. Then he crawled back behind the thug again. He stood erect, swung one arm around the thief's neck, and said as he thrust his revolver into the thug's face:

"I guess it is all up with you now."

"O, I guess not," the thug replied, as he aimed his weapon at the barkeeper's eye.

Quick as a flash Sommerfeldt flung up his arm and the bullet from the thug's revolver grazed his wrist, was deflected, and buried itself in the ceiling.

Barum grabbed the thug's revolver and wrenched it away from him. Instantly the fellow tore himself free from his two antagonists, drew another revolver from his hip pocket, and was about to fire again when his assailants closed in on him.

Barum Shoots the Robber.

Both Sommerfeldt and Barum had revolvers now. Barum said, he he raised his weapon:

"Look out, Sommerfeldt, I'm going to shoot now."

Sommerfeldt ducked his head and Barum sent a bullet into the robber's head.

"Now, Barum, you look out," gasped Sommerfeldt, "while I shoot."

Barum ducked his head and Sommerfeldt blazed away, also into the robber's head.

Then Barum fired again into the robber's heart and he dropped dead.

The police of the West Lake Street Station were notified, the body was removed, and Sommerfeldt and Barum surrendered to the police.

Compelled to Shoot Him Down.

Barum said: "I am sorry that the man was killed, but we could do nothing else and save our own lives."

Sommerfeldt related the narrative as given in the foregoing. The barkeeper is 25 years old, has been employed by Woerner for two years, and lived with the family above the saloon.

Mr. and Mrs. Woerner were ill and the shooting and killing were a great shock to them.

MOVING TO RESTORE LIGHTS.

Council Committee Will Meet Today and Discuss Means for Paying the Expense—Residents in Terror.

Means for relighting some of the 5,600 gas lamps extinguished for the sake of economy will be discussed at a special meeting of the Finance committee of the City Council this afternoon. The killing of Hugh O'Neil and the three holdups preceding it, which caused a reign of terror in the Third Ward on Wednesday night, caused the call for the meeting. City Electrician Ellicott will ask the committee for money at least to put street lighting back on the old basis. If possible he will have more lights added.

"I have asked for the consideration of the subject by the committee," said Mr. Ellicott, "in order if possible to be able not only to restore the gas lights which have been cut out, but to light more. We recently have cut out 20 per cent of all the lights in the city, distributing the reduction equally among the wards. Altogether some 5,600 lights were put out. This was done for lack of money to light more. If the Finance committee can find the money with which to restore these lights they will be put back, and more with them if it can be done."

Mass-Meeting This Evening.

A mass-meeting to protest against the lack of lights in the streets will be held this evening at Cottage Grove avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Resolutions denouncing the city administration will be drafted unless definite assurances are given that the lack will be remedied. J. J. Amstein, 2814 Calumet avenue, chairman of the directors of the South Side Property-Owners' and Business-Men's association, is a leader in the movement.

Republican Convention Takes Action.

The intense feeling in the Third Ward over the darkened street question found voice at the Republican convention which was held in the afternoon. After addresses by Justice John C. Everett, Alderman Charles Alling, and Mr. Amstein, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, So many burglaries, holdups, and highway robberies have occurred in the Third Ward in recent weeks as to render life and property unsafe; and,

Whereas, No relief from such condition has been offered by the Police department of our city, which we believe could, as at present constituted, preserve order in our ward; and,

Whereas, Hundreds of gas lamps have been darkened in our ward, thus rendering to thugs, burglars, and robbers better opportunity to ply their vocation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we severely condemn the cutting off of the gas lamps in the densely populated Third Ward, and denounce the present Democratic city administration for permitting it to be done, and demand an immediate increase of the electric-lighting plants of our city; be it further

Resolved, That we oppose any further increase in the police force of our city at the expense of the lighting of our streets, for we believe that gas lamps are better preventives against crime than the present police force, as now managed by Joseph Kipley and his officers in the Fourth and Fifth Police Precincts.

Citizens Signing a Petition.

Citizens in the vicinity of Calumet and South Park avenues as far south as Thirty-first street signed petitions during the day to be presented to the Council next Monday evening.

"Darkest Chicago," say the citizens in that locality, is not necessarily a metaphor fancifully applied to the poor districts, but rather a literal term painfully descriptive of night in one of the city's best residence quarters. Alternate lights, and, in some instances, three or four in succession, along the streets have been turned off. A city lamplighter said that his number of lights had been reduced one-third within the last week.

Residents Talk of the Darkness.

Business-men of the district about Calumet avenue and Thirty-first street were agreed last evening in declaring that the conditions in their neighborhood were as deplorable as those farther north, where the holdups occurred. Following are the interviews:

J. N. COLWELL, 3040 Calumet avenue—It is so dark now that one-third of the lights are out that we have to grope our way to the steps of the house. I have dodged suspicious men lurking about these streets every night of the last week.

L. B. MESSLER, 3041 Calumet avenue—I played a game of strategy with two tough characters a few nights ago within a few steps of my residence. They were following me and only the best use of my wits kept me from being overhauled in a pitch dark spot.

R. N. ANDREWS, 3019 Vernon avenue—This street is as dark as an alley and the women are practically panic-stricken. No one ventures out at night unless it is necessary.

Waiting for More Money.

The execution of the last order for turning off street lights brings the number extinguished up to 5,600. In the Third Ward, where the holdups occurred on Wednesday night, 159 street lamps have been cut off. It is explained that there are no funds in sight for the payment of the gas bills that would be created by lighting the 5,600 lamps, and until the money is produced they will remain unlighted.

The estimated cost of the gas and gasoline lamps now in use in the city is $650,000. This is distributed as follows: Twenty-five thousand gas lamps at $20 each, $500,000; 10,000 gasoline lamps at $15 each, $150,000. By shutting off 5,600 gas lamps the city can save $112,[illegible] a year.

Harry Bowden Still at Large.

Harry Bowden, who shot and killed Hugh O'Neil at 2817 Calumet avenue during the holdup excitement in that neighborhood on Wednesday evening, has not been arrested. It is thought that he is in the city, and the intimation is that he will give himself up today. The inquest on the body of O'Neil will be held today.

In Jeremiah Hurley, captured in the act of robbing George Glassmeyer at Clark and Polk streets at 5 o'clock in the morning, the police of the Harrison Street Station think they have one of the two men whose operations preceded the shooting of O'Neil. Glassmeyer was robbed by two highwaymen of his watch and chain and several dollars. In running away they ran into the arms of Policeman Kane, who seized one of them. Kane fired five shots at the other, but he escaped. He fell once, apparently struck by a bullet, but regained his footing.

Two Burglaries Are Reported.

Two store burglaries on Tuesday night in the Third Ward were made public during the day. They were at the saloon of S. Waterfall, Thirty-first street and Prairie avenue, and the grocery store of George Heller, Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue. In the former the thieves pushed a boy through a small window and he got $5. The saloon is opposite the drug store of John Parsons, who was beaten by robbers two weeks ago. At Haller's store also a boy was employed to gain an entrance through the basement. A little money and some cigars were taken.

STEAMER RUNS ASHORE IN FOG.

Gate City Strikes Long Island—Women Rescued by Live-Savers—Men Stick to Boat.

New York, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—The steamer Gate City, from Savannah for Boston, with forty-six men and three women on board, went ashore three miles west of Moriches Station, L. I., at 9 o'clock last night in a dense fog.

The women were landed by life-savers in surfboats.

The steamship, at last reports, was in no immediate further danger, but the sea was rapidly rising. There was no local cause to explain this; probably a storm brewed at sea was approaching the shore.

Although they could not see the steamship the patrol on the beach heard its whistle and bell. At once to warn the fated vessel the patrol lighted Coston signals. But it came on and was driven hard into the sands of the outer bar. The fog was about the color of pea soup and almost of its consistency. The crew could not see the signals. The sea was then comparatively calm.

The life-savers promptly ran out the surfboat and launched it with little difficulty. The boat put off directly from the station, and, guided by the Gate City's whistle and bell, the life-savers were soon alongside it. Their Captain offered to take off as many as the lifeboat would hold and to return until all were landed. Only the three women decided to go ashore on the first trip.

Having landed them, the lifeboat immediately put back to the vessel. The life-savers will take off all the men who wish to be landed. If the Captain and crew determine to stand by the steamer the surfboats will lie by, if possible. If not, the life lines will be rigged for emergencies.

The Gate City belongs to the Ocean Steamship company of Savannah. It runs regularly from Savannah to Boston and thence back to New York and to the starting point. It is commanded by Captain Googins.

The Gate City left New York for Savannah on Feb. 1 and sailed again for Boston three days ago.

The Savannah liner was built by Roach & Son at Chester, Pa., in [illegible]. It is an iron, single-screw steamer, brig[illegible]e rigged, and built with four watertight bulkheads. It is 254 feet long, 38.7 feet [illegible] and 24.8 feet deep.

COL. R. W. THOMPSON DEAD

INDIANA STATESMAN PASSES AWAY AT TERRE HAUTE.

End Comes at 1:10 This Morning—Had Been Hourly Expected — Unconscious at the Last—Was Secretary of Navy Under Hayes — Intimate Friend of Lincoln and Well-Known Orator — Declined Many Offices—Active in Politics Ten Years.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 9, 2 a. m.—[Special.]—Colonel Richard W. Thompson, the noted Indiana statesman, who has been critically ill at home in this city for several days, died at 1:10 this morning.

He had been unconscious for the previous twenty-four hours and the end came painlessly.

Harry, his youngest son, and his two daughters, Mrs. Henry, wife of Collector of Internal Revenue Henry, and Miss Mollie Thompson, were at his bedside when he passed away.

Richard W. Thompson Jr. of Marshall, Tex., and Fred, another son, whose home is in California, both of whom had been summoned, have not arrived.

No arrangements for the funeral have been decided on.

Richard W. Thompson made his first political speech in a national campaign in 1832 in support of Clay, and voted for every Whig and Republican nominee for President since that year.

He made stump speeches in seventeen Presidential campaigns. He was personally acquainted with all the Presidents of the United States except Washington, Jefferson, and the older Adams.

He was the last surviving member of the Twenty-seventh Congress.

He had been a delegate to more national conventions than any other man living, and had a hand in the drafting of more national political platforms than any other man.

He had held many local and State offices, been elected to Congress repeatedly, and was Secretary of the Navy under Hayes.

He had been offered more important offices than any other American, living or dead, and had declined more.

He lived in Terre Haute, Ind., nearly all his life.

He smoked incessantly, consuming from twelve to fifteen "stogies" per day, and between times smoking a mixture of plug and perique tobacco in a briar pipe. He rarely touched liquor.

While the Republican National convention was in session at Minneapolis it was discovered that it was Colonel Thompson's 83d birthday. The convention straightway suspended business. Chauncey M. Depew made a eulogistic speech and "Uncle Dick" Thompson was exhibited to the admiring delegates.

Born in Virginia.

Colonel Thompson was born in Culpepper County, Va., in June, 1809. Both his grandfathers were soldiers in the war for independence. The Colonel's mother died when he was 10 years old and his father married a second time, the second wife being Mildred Ball, a great-niece of George Washington and the daughter of Colonel Burgess Ball, a distinguished soldier of the revolution.

In the fall of 1831 young Thompson went to Indiana, where he taught a private school at Bedford, after which he founded the Lawrence County (Ind.) seminary. After conducting this about a year he engaged as a clerk in a dry goods house in Lawrence County. While thus engaged he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1834.

During the same year he was elected as a Whig to the Indiana House of Representatives. He was reëlected in 1836, and at the ensuing election was chosen State Senator. In both branches of the Legislature he became a leader, and was instrumental in placing upon the statute books some of the most important laws of the State.

He was chosen President pro tem. of the State Senate when Lieutenant Governor David Wallace resigned, and was elected acting Governor during the administration of Noah Noble.

Elected to Congress.

In 1840, the year of the stormy Presidential campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," Thompson was chosen one of the Harrison Electors and his eloquence on the stump in that campaign still constitutes the subject of many a story told by the older residents of Indiana. The reputation he gained in that campaign resulted in his unanimous nomination for Congress a year later—1841—and his election over John W. Davis. In Congress he held his own among the many able men of that day.

He declined a renomination, and in 1843 removed to Terre Haute, Ind., where he entered actively into the practice of the law.

In 1847 he was again elected to Congress by the Whigs over John A. Wright, afterward Governor of Indiana.

In 1849, at the conclusion of his Congressional term, President Taylor appointed him Minister to Austria, but he declined the position. Later President Fillmore appointed him General Solicitor of the Land office, which office he also declined.

Abraham Lincoln and Colonel Thompson were the only Northern Whigs in Congress who voted against the proposition to abolish the slave trade in the District of Columbia. Mr. Lincoln, during his first term, appointed Thompson Judge of the Court of Claims at Washington, but this appointment was declined because the Colonel did not desire to leave his Terre Haute home and the substantial law practice his reputation as a pleader had secured for him. President Lincoln then offered him the position of Examiner of Railroads, which he also declined.

His Civil War Record.

On the breaking out of the war Thompson actively supported the cause of the union, and with Governor Morton became one of the conspicuous figures in Indiana during that exciting period. A recruiting camp established near Terre Haute was named "Camp Dick Thompson," and Colonel Thompson was made commander of the post.

In that capacity he raised, drilled, and formed many regiments and sent them to the front. He was also Provost Marshal of the district at that time, and his moderation and resistance of radical measures to those suspected of being unfriendly to the union cause were the chief characteristics of his administration of that trust.

In 1867 Colonel Thompson was appointed Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District of Indiana, better known as the Terre Haute circuit, by Governor Conrad Baker, but when he finished the term he declined to accept a nomination for election to the same office. He served a term as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Terre Haute district. He was then chosen general counsel for the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute railroad company, a position he held some years. He was elected President of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Normal School.

In Hayes' Cabinet.

In 1877, soon after General R. B. Hayes was declared elected President, Colonel Thompson, while hard at work at the prac-

(Continued on fifth page.)

BIG SUIT AGAINST CARNEGIE.

Report That H. C. Frick Is About to File Suit Against Him for $21,000,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—H. C. Frick is about to enter suit against Andrew Carnegie to force the latter to pay him $21,000,000 for the shares of stock in the Carnegie Steel company, held by Mr. Frick. The latter owns one sixteenth of the stock, and when he was forced out of the chairmanship of the Board of Managers Mr. Carnegie, it is said, offered to buy the stock for $9,000,000. Mr. Frick refused this.

Mr. Frick bases the value of his shares at $21,000,000 on the allegations of Mr. Carnegie that the value of the total stock was about $350,000,000. This admission was made after the effort of Mr. Frick and others to buy out Mr. Carnegie had failed. After Mr. Carnegie publicly announced that he would continue at the head of the company, he said the next option he would give would be at a much greater price.

He also said that the earnings of the company, which have always been large, will be greater this year than ever before.

It is said he finally offered Mr. Frick $12,000,000 for the 6 per cent interest of his retiring partner, but Mr. Frick refused it.

If the suit is made a matter of record, it is said, there will be some interesting reading. Among the side issues will be one showing how the Carnegie company was enabled to underbid all competitors by getting coke cheaper than any firm in the steel business. It is alleged that some years ago when prices were low the Carnegie company made contracts with the Frick Coke company for a minimum number of cars of coke per day. These contracts ran out in time, and then prices of coke began advancing. The supply of coke was continued, however, at the old price.

Andrew Carnegie personally owns 25 per cent of the $10,000,000 coke company stock. The Carnegie Steel company, limited, owns 30 per cent. Mr. Carnegie, having control in the steel company, combined the 30 per cent with his own 25 per cent of the stock and thereby became the dictator also of the coke company. Mr. Frick only owns 25 per cent of the coke stock.

Mr. Frick, when asked about the contemplated suit, said: "I do not discuss my business in the newspapers."

He would not deny that the attorneys are preparing the papers to be filed.

TO EJECT PASSENGERS BY RULE.

Chicago Railway Company Issues Instructions to Conductors Telling Them How to Throw Men from Cars.

New rules governing the manner in which passengers shall be ejected from trains of the Chicago City railway company have been issued to the conductors of that road. General Manager McCulloch, the author, has had them printed on pocket-sized slips.

In the language of the printed instructions, passengers are to be ejected only when such action is necessary. The conductor must first "stop the car to a standstill." He must not put off any passenger while the car is moving. After the car is stopped the conductor is required to call the gripman or motorman to his assistance. Nothing is said in the rules about the particular manner in which the conductor reaches for the passenger. This is left to the discretion and previous training of the conductor. If the conductor finds it useful to hit in a clinch or to put on the strangle hold there is no written rule to interfere with him.

The duties of the motorman or gripman are also discretionary. It is only specified that he is to assist the conductor. It is provided the passenger must be ejected "without injuring or tearing of clothing."

All trainmen are warned by General Manager McCulloch that "the ejectment of a person from a car is a serious matter, unless we are right."

If a conductor discovers a man who outclasses him many points, but who, under the company's regulations, should be ejected, he may, on a technicality, avoid the uphill job. To do this, however, he will have to take to cover under the following rule:

If the conductor is in doubt..............allow it to pass and neither say nor do anything concerning it.

Rules regarding transfers follow:

When a passenger to whom a transfer has been issued disposes of that transfer and remains on the car, the conductor will deny him the right of further transportation, unless he pays another cash fare, and will stop his car and eject him from it.

When newsboys board the cars and sell papers to persons who have not yet paid their fare and with the paper give a transfer, or sell or give a transfer without the paper, the conductor shall decline to accept such transfer in payment of fare.

Do not allow newsboys on your cars when it is possible to keep them off without using violence.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours: Fair Friday and probably Saturday; cold wave Friday.

Sun rises at 7:05; sets at 5:24.

Moon sets at 3:41 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 London Times' News and Views.
Lone Saloon Robber Killed.
Col. R. W. Thompson Dead.
Taylor's Plan of Attack.

2 Buller Holds His Position.
Weather Records Are Broken.

3 Navy Bill Debate Opens.
Coal Famine in Europe.
Silent as to Egypt.
Bellamy Idea in Berlin.
Sends Czechs to Prison.
Pope Removes a Ban.
Wales Champions Langtry.

4 Miller Is Brought Back.
Aldermanic Nominees to Date.
Lawton Funeral Today.

5 Fate of Treaty in Doubt.

7 Women to Claim Rights.
Housing in Chicago Discussed.

9 F. W. Brode Wins a Turf Special.
Sports at the Paris Exposition.
Action on Strike Expected.

12 Sewage Flowing Into the Lake.
Statement on Pension Fund.
Salary Grabber Condemned.

Pages.		Pages.	
6	Editorial.	7	Literature.
7	Fontenoy.	8	Commercial.
7	Society.	9	Railroads.
7	Amusements.	12	Insurance.
7	Short Story.	12	Courts.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Géra	
NEW YORK	Tauric	
QUEENSTOWN		[illegible]anic.
QUEENSTOWN		[illegible]genland.
ROTTERDAM		Spaarndam.
SAN FRANC'O	St. Paul	City of Sydney.
SAN FRANC'O	Alice Cook	
YOKOHAMA		[illegible]

TAYLOR SEEKS FEDERAL AID.

United States Court Asked to Restrain All Minor Claimants from Taking Office.

DELAY OVER AGREEMENT.

Beckham Followers Moving from Frankfort to Louisville, and Other Points in Confusion.

CIVIL INJUNCTION TODAY.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—The action of Governor Taylor's attorneys, ex-Governor Bradley and W. H. Mackoy, in applying for federal court interference at Cincinnati today has fired a bombshell here, and Democratic managers in conference tonight are sounding the old threat of "force of arms."

Their representatives at the Louisville peace conference insist that Taylor must sign the agreement tomorrow or accept the consequences. Their members of the General Assembly are hurrying toward Louisville to meet in formal session there tomorrow and work out their end of the game by alleged official action. John B. Castleman, Adjutant General of the claimant Beckham government, went to that city tonight with the statement that 26,000 men had already volunteered for militia service.

Effect of Proposed Injunction.

Definite word has come that Federal Court action at Cincinnati may clinch Governor Taylor's hold on office. His attorneys there have prepared more than half a dozen sets of papers on which to secure injunctions against the Beckham government.

One petition is brought by the Republican State officers other than Governor and Lieutenant Governor to restrain their Democratic contestants from further interference with them in the discharge of the duties for which they hold certificates of election by the State Board of Election Commissioners.

The other petition is made on the part of citizens of Louisville and other parts of Kentucky for an order to enjoin the State Board of Election Commissioners from further interruption with the de facto government of the commonwealth.

With action by the federal court it is argued Governor Taylor can obey the order of local civil courts, let the Legislature meet here, and withdraw troops, the local injunctions affecting those points alone.

It is further insisted by Governor Taylor's attorneys that the Democratic representatives at the Louisville peace conference were there informed of the plans for carrying the case to the federal judiciary. Should the United States Court hold with Governor Taylor federal troops can then come here to enforce the court's mandates. The attorneys at Cincinnati taboo all rumors of a split.

Governor Taylor states that he will take no step in the agreement matter until tomorrow. His decision may not be given at that time.

"We must wait and see the outcome of the petition which will be heard by the Federal Circuit Court at Cincinnati," he said.

If the federal courts assume control the civil judiciaries will give up. The Democratic leaders, as they have intended, will then try to make the Kentucky situation an issue in the coming national campaign, raising a cry against federal interference.

Beckham in Conference.

Claimant Governor Beckham has held continuous caucus with his advisers tonight. He insists that nothing can prevent him from executing the plan which the morrow's events will form.

"I have heard of the application for interference at Cincinnati," he said. "What do I think? Well, in such a case I don't think. I act. We will have victory."

Ex-Judge Pryor and other legal advisers of the contesting party are charging Governor Taylor with treachery. They assert that he has sought to gain time by seeming to entertain the Louisville peace proposals. Recent stories that former Governor Bradley had, with his followers, deserted the acting executive are pronounced merely a part of the plan which had a federal court petition in view during the days of delay. The Democratic attorneys are preparing to make a fight before the federal judiciary at Cincinnati without waiting for summons in the case.

Ex-Judge Pryor and James A. Scott, contesting attorneys, will go to Cincinnati in the morning. They will ask Judge Taft to hear arguments in the afternoon, contending that the Federal Court has no jurisdiction.

Taylor Goes to Mansion.

Governor Taylor went to the Governor's Mansion late tonight under guard, leaving his office in the executive building for the first time since the assassination. He intimates that he has no hope of securing aid from the federal courts. Some of his friends insist therefore that the appeal made by his attorneys is done merely that he may answer those who would say he had not taken every means to defend his rights.

Should this claim prove true, they argue, he may sign an agreement next Monday or present the substitute proposals which he has drafted asking that ratification of the action of the Democratic majority of the two Houses of the General Assembly be made in separate and not in joint session.

The injunctional proceedings scheduled for the Circuit Court at Georgetown today were put over until tomorrow. With a permanent injunction against Governor Taylor and his Adjutant General, Collier, secured from Judge Cantrill tomorrow they insist that the Sheriff will have the right to oust the intrenched Governor by force in the interim and without waiting for the hearing before federal Judge Taft at Cincinnati on Monday.

Trenches at Statehouse.

Everybody is standing firm in the forces at the Statehouse. The gatling guns have been protected by mounds of earth thrown up as intrenchments. Further supplies of ammunition have been hauled into the quarters by wagon, and General Collier announces that they are fully fixed for a fight "if the fight comes."

"We will not give Taylor a month to sign the agreement," said Urey Woodson, who was one of the Louisville conferees. "We consented to all the proposals of the opposition there with one exception. We contended for and won out in our demand for the immediate removal of the troops. We have waited long enough. Taylor is evidently

rld, selected
becomes its
other cereal
rsed by the
e science of
rganizations
the promo-
of pure and
A pound of
kage of Malt
ts. A pound
for three. A
Food would
y.
ut it.
THE
ose
PIANO
Sons Piano Co.
248 Wabash-av.
- Delicious
onomical
n & Fitts'
stein
MARGARINE
UNEMAKER,
earborn-st.

seeking to gain time and we will wait no longer."

"I have said that Taylor would certainly sign," said Senator Blackburn after the conference. "I still believe so, but we cannot afford to wait too long. Ample time has been given."

Will Rely on Sheriff to Act.

If Judge Cantrill allows a permanent injunction tomorrow, of which action his partisans express no doubt, the Sheriff will, it is said, act on this without waiting for any action before the Appellate Court, should Governor Taylor's lawyers raise no opposition. If any resistance is made, however, immediate recourse to the Court of Appeals will be in order. This body has announced that no sessions will be held so long as the militia holds the Capitol grounds. To aid the claimant cause, however, two members of the bench give assurance tonight that a meeting at a private residence might be possible. The statement is made that, should Governor Taylor continue to stand firm, many of the anti-Goebel Democrats and some of the attorneys who have fought for his retention of office against a partisan legislative majority will leave him. The same cry was raised about former Governor Bradley, however.

Open Letter from Justus Goebel.

An open letter was issued by the brother of the late Senator Goebel tonight, which his friends believe will have the effect of another rallying cry to the followers of his cause.

The open letter follows:

My Friends: In closing these last sad rites and, before the mortal remains of the kindest, gentlest, most loving of sons and brothers be consigned to their final resting place, I want to say a last word.

Your friend, my brother, lies dead before you, murdered for his devotion to the cause of the people.

Should not Kentucky now and here swear by his blood that her sons will see justice done to those concerned in his foul taking off? If you fail in this then your laws are dead letters.

If he could speak, he would say now, as oft before, "Let the law take its course." Will designing men of high station be permitted to use the ignorant outlaw to further their ambitions, and, when that ambition is disappointed, turn red-handed murder loose under the roof of the Executive Mansion?

Shall the guilty in high places be uncovered? Shall the honor of your State be restored? Or shall his life blood, split on your Capitol square, be dried up by the sun, washed away by the rains, and his life sacrifice be forgotten?

Measured by the highest standard of man, the greatest tribute possible to be paid him, to whom you have been so loyal, is to fight for the principles for which he laid down his life as he fought for them.

Funeral of Senator Goebel.

Under skies of lead, with rain pelting down on the lines of mourners and thousands trudging through mud and water to the cemetery on the heights of the Kentucky River, the funeral ceremonies were said over the remains of the late Senator William Goebel, claimant to the Governorship of Kentucky, shortly after noon today. Ten thousand strangers thronged Frankfort's streets and to quiet the tension which controlled pleas were made over the bier of the dead that the law be allowed its course in visiting punishment on the assassin.

Near the little chapel in the burial grounds hundreds of men and women stood under a sea of umbrellas with the driving rain beating its merciless tattoo and gave approval in loud chorus to the words of those who pronounced the last rites. Because of the driving winds, the interment, as was intended, was postponed and the body lies in the chapel tonight under strong guard, to await burial when the weather clears. The grave is guarded by tiers of floral offerings.

The march to the cemetery was taken up a few moments before 1 o'clock. A short prayer service had been said in the parlors of the Capitol Hotel, and as the funeral cortège wound its way up the heights to the grave the bells of the churches rang out their dirge.

Address of Blackburn.

The chief address was delivered by Senator Blackburn. "Anarchy has culminated in assassination," he began, having climbed on a table beside the coffin.

"Yes, yes," came the answering whisper from the crowd facing the small veranda on which the speaker stood, with claimant Governor Beckham just behind him.

"Goebel is dead," he continued, "but what he stood for and what he died for still lives," and again the answering chorus swept in. "It is not the work of a crank or of a crazed assassin that brings us here on this sad mission," said the spteaker later.

"That's right, that's right," came the answer in loudly pitched voices. "It was conspiracy." Then the speaker passed on to his argument for peace.

The claimant Governor Backham asked for the support of all. Toward the close perfect quiet prevailed and there were no threats of violence.

Some of the men who attended the late Senator Goebel before his death came intimate that he made an ante-mortem statement which throws much light on the assassination. They give color to the belief that the wounded man saw the person who fired the shot. It is further averred that indictments may be asked for several high State officials on this affidavit.

DRAFT PETITION IN CINCINNATI.

Application for Injunction Restraining Seating of Minor Officers to Be Presented to Judge Taft.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 8.—Judge William H. Taft, who has just been appointed as President of the new Philippine commission, today gave notice to counsel that next Monday, at 2 p. m., he would hear arguments on the petition of the State officers of Kentucky other than Governor and Lieutenant Governor for a restraining order against the three members of the Kentucky State Board of Election Commissioners and the contestants for State offices other than those of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Former Governor W. O. Bradley and Mr. Sweeney of Lebanon, Ky., arrived in the city early this morning, and were soon joined by a large number of others from Kentucky. W. H. Mackoy, whose office is in Cincinnati and whose residence is in Covington, Ky., was soon called in as associate counsel.

Bradley and Mackoy were the only ones of counsel who called on Judge Taft about noon. After a conference of less than an hour the Judge announced that he would hear arguments on the petition on Monday, Feb. 12, at 2 p. m., and that the defendants and their counsel should be furnished with copies of the petition in the meantime.

ZION WITNESSES ARE ARRESTED

Indiana Authorities Hold One as Principal and Others to Testify in Hammond Riot Case.

The trial of one of John Alexander Dowie's guards at Crown Point, Ind., on the charge of assault took a curious turn yesterday when five of the "Zionites" who were present as witnesses were arrested. Carl Struck, a Zion guard, was on trial, charged with beating A. A. Walker in the riot that accompanied Dowie's meeting at Hammond on Oct. 27. John Vantentz, a witness for the defense, swore that he, and not Struck, assaulted Walker. Vantentz was placed under bonds to await the action of the grand jury. The other witnesses who had gone from Chicago to testify in behalf of Struck were put under bonds as witnesses.

Vantentz, as well as Struck and the other witnesses, were guards of Dowie at the Hammond meeting that ended in Dowie's being stoned and chased through the mud. Walker made a speech at the meeting, saying his wife had been deluded by Dowie's teachings and when his child got sick she would not permit a doctor to attend it and the child died.

New Lighting Plant for Evanston.

The first active move toward the establishment of a $150,000 electric lighting and hot water heating plant in Evanston was made yesterday by representatives of a Toledo company. It is now gathering signatures of property-owners to a petition which will be presented to the Council asking for a franchise. The plant will be equipped with machinery to furnish light and heat to 300 houses.

BULLER HOLDS HIS POSITION.

Sends List of Nearly 230 Casualties, but No News of a Further Advance.

SCENE OF THE FIGHTING.

British Hold Key of the Road to the Besieged Town After a Severe Battle.

CAMPAIGN IN OTHER FIELDS.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 9, 3 a. m.—General Buller yesterday sent his list of casualties up to Tuesday, some 250 in number, but no news regarding a further advance. If he had made any progress he would probably have said so, and his silence is taken to mean that he has simply held his ground. It is hoped that he has taken advantage of the delay to bring up more troops and guns, something the Boers are sure to have done.

The kopje at Vaal Krants, taken Monday, is one of a range and is important, being the last of the hills on the road to Ladysmith, with the exception of those encircling the town.

The Boers who occupy Spion Kop and Doorm Kloof on either side are said to possess excellent artillery positions.

Scene of the Fighting.

The scene of General Buller's latest fighting is shaped like an amphitheater, bounded on the west by Spion Kop, on the north by Brakfontein and Vaal Krants, and on the east by Doorm Kloof, with Zwart's Kop on the right, in front.

The British position towers over an undulating country four miles broad and three wide, and the winding Tugela practically divides the positions.

Buller's tactics provided for a feint and a frontal attack, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent with General Buller, while the main column crossed the Tugela on the right flank and endeavored to pass up the narrow valley between Vaal Krants and Doorm Kloof, and to occupy the former and advance on Brakfontein, which is traversed by the Ladysmith road. This range gained, there will be no serious topographical obstacles till the outskirts of the beleaguered town are reached.

Key to Ladysmith.

This is supposed to be the key to the Ladysmith road referred to by General Buller in his speech to his troops on Sunday a week ago.

On the Modder River.

Macdonald's movement to Koodoosberg appears of more importance than at first supposed. He holds a drift across the Relt River, and thus cuts off the retreat of two or three small Boer commandos south of the river. It is probable the Belmont troops will now make an attempt to capture these commandos.

Boer Attack Repulsed.

General Gatacre, according to the Mail's correspondent, had no difficulty in dealing with the enemy, fighting at Sterkstroom Wednesday. The British positions to the east of that place run parallel to the Sterkstroom and Indwe railway. On the right is a small detachment at Bird's River. The center forces are at Penhoek, and at Sterkstroom is the main strength, with outposts thrown forward to Molteno and to meet General Kelly-Kenny, near Steynsburg, on the extreme left. The Boer attack was not in all probability anything more than a reconnoissance to ascertain the nature of the British positions and the strength of the force occupying them.

Hospital Ship Maine Is Full.

Lady Randolph Churchill telegraphed yesterday that the hospital ship Maine had 140 patients on board from Colenso and Spion Kop and that everything is going satisfactorily.

An officer of one of the Highland regiments now at the front has written home for his sleeping bag to be sent him, and asks that a clean shirt be mailed to him every week, as it is impossible to get anything washed.

Buller Reports His Casualties.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 8.—General Buller has cabled to the War office that the approximate British casualties in the fighting at Potgieter's Drift up to noon on Tuesday are: Officers, 2 killed and 15 wounded; non-commissioned officers and men, 216 killed and wounded.

The officers killed were Major Johnson-Smyth and Lieutenant Shafto, both of the Durham Light Infantry.

The officers wounded include Colonel Fitzgerald of the Durham Light Infantry and Colonel A. J. Montgomery of the Royal Artillery and Lieutenant Sir T. A. A. Cuninghame of the Rifle Brigade.

Confident of Success.

A cable dispatch received in this city from Spearman's Camp under today's date says: "Buller holds his position. Relief is certain."

Before General Buller there are several days of hard fighting, and any attempt to forecast the result would be valueless. If based on precedent, which can hardly be done in warfare, it would be bound to be in favor of the Boers, for apparently the conditions have not materially changed since the last fruitless attempt.

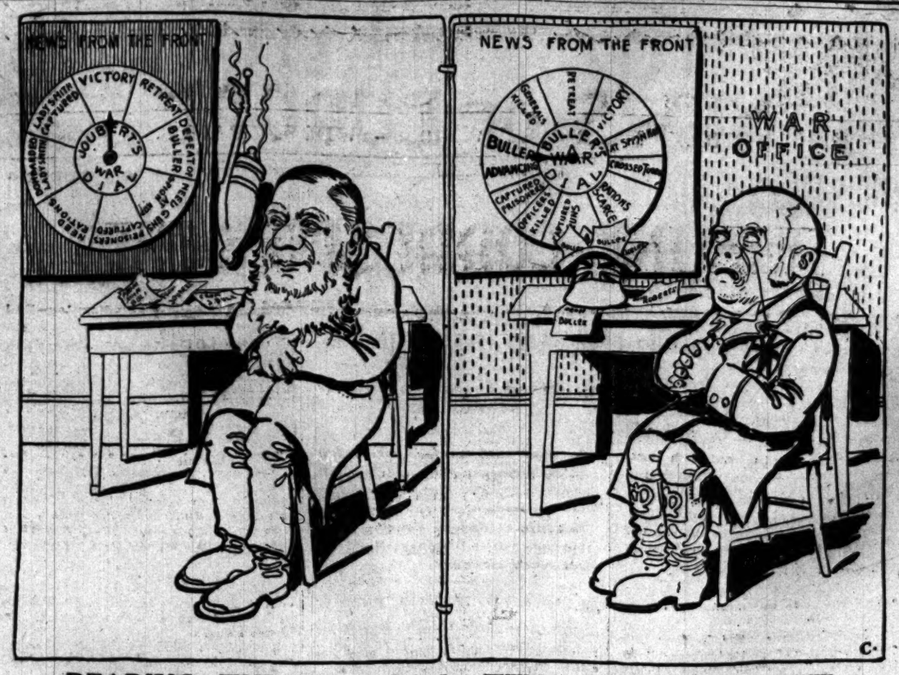
On the other hand, the British troops are smarting under defeat and will undoubtedly be nerved to more desperate efforts than ever before, and if furious gallantry can carry General Buller over the kopjes that face him Ladysmith will be relieved within a week. But so far British bravery has been in the main woefully misguided.

It is more than likely that General Barton, at Chieveley, may be strong enough to advance on the Tugela and render valuable assistance from the southeast, while the beleaguered garrison itself, according to the latest dispatches, should be able to create a potential diversion when General Buller has overcome the initial difficulties which lie in the kopjes immediately north of the Tugela.

Hint of Difficulties.

LONDON, Feb. 9, 4 a. m.—All the messages from the observers with General Buller throw in a phrase or two about "the strength of the Boer positions" and the "difficulties of General Buller's work," but they do not carry events beyond Tuesday evening.

Their last slender narratives leave the British advance on Vaal Krantz, in the center of a semi-circle, where the troops



READING THE WAR DIAL—TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

are exposed to the Boer artillery on both sides and in the center.

The fighting continued until 9 Tuesday evening and almost without doubt continued Wednesday, as the Boers would certainly not leave this wedge into the lines unmolested. It is also inferred that General Buller must either continue his advance or retire.

Losses to Date, 10,244.

The heaviest fighting appears to have been on Tuesday. General Buller's 233 casualties are mentioned as having occurred before noon on Tuesday. Large lists are consequently expected for the rest of the day. The casualties already reported bring the total British losses during the war to 10,244 killed, wounded, and captured.

Ask for War Funds.

A supplementary army estimate to March 31 was laid pro forma before the House of Commons yesterday, but was not made public. It is reported that the call is for £20,000,000, which would make the cost of the war up to that date £30,000,000.

The maintenance of 200,000 men at the front, it is estimated, costs between £8,000,000 and £10,000,000 per month.

Comment of a War Expert.

Spenser Wilkinson, the war expert, discussing General Buller's latest movement in the Morning Post today says:

"The advantage of this line of action is that it offers the shortest road to Ladysmith. The disadvantage is that with modern weapons the operation of piercing the enemy's front is one of the utmost difficulty.

"At the beginning each side can concentrate on one point of the enemy's line the fire of the long portion of its own front, of all the riflemen along the front of a mile, and a half and of all the guns along a front of three or four miles.

"As the assailant chooses his point of attack he can at the outset gain a superiority of fire against that point, but as he advances and pushes back part of the enemy's line, the enemy can pour on his troops the converging fire of a great semi-circle, while the assailant's fire from his convex front is divergent rather than convergent.

"If, however, the assailant can find cover for his leading party he has a converging fire against the two ends of the defending semi-circle, and he may, therefore, hope to drive his opponent back, to widen the gap he has made, and then, as he pushes fresh troops into it and holds the enemy along the rest of his front, to roll up either wing of the defense.

Buller Has a Good Start.

"General Buller has made a good start. In order to be able to advance he will probably have to drive the Boers from Doorn Kloof, to separate the two Boer wings, and then, while holding one of them, to attack and crush the other.

"That cannot be an easy matter, for they can move troops faster than we, and will probably pour a converging fire from the north and west, if not from the northwest and east, on Vaal Krantz.

"We hear from Ladysmith that Boer heavy baggage has gone toward the passage. The Boers are well aware that defeat means for them the raising of the siege of Ladysmith and their retreat from the district. It is to be hoped that General Buller will press the attack and will not tire even if the engagement lasts several days.

Like One of Grant's Battles.

"The case resembles that of General Grant's battle at Fort Donelson, when he first realized that it was a question as to which of the two armies, both tired of fighting, could first renew the attack, but General Buller cannot relieve Ladysmith except by defeating and driving away the Boer army, and thus raising the siege. He cannot cut his way through the Boers and march on Ladysmith, leaving the Boers undestroyed on his flank. That would only lead to the loss of his army.

White May Sortie.

"Short of breaking the Boer resistance he might, however, by a sufficiently vigorous and prolonged attack compel them to call up reinforcements for the investing lines and thus make it possible for Sir George White to break through these lines and to march on Sklet's Drift. That movement would be costly. It would begin with the sacrifice of the heavy guns and with a heavy loss in the sortie. There would then be great pressure on the rear guard, heavy loss in the ten-mile march, and further loss in the attack on the rear of the Boers at Brakfontein or Doorn Kloof, but it would be an honorable way out of what has been called the Ladysmith entanglement."

SEE FIGHTING FROM LADYSMITH

Besieged Garrison Reports of Boer Movements During the Battle on Tuesday.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY JOHN STUART.]

LADYSMITH, Feb. 6, by runner to Frere.—The weather was hazy yesterday and today. It is impossible to follow the details of the heavy action now progressing. The Boers seem to be massed south of Munger's Hill, and numerous ambulance wagons are traveling from that direction to the main hospital beside Table Hill. Another force has a large camp among the kopjes east of Spion Kop.

We can see the flash of four of Buller's large guns on the range south of Keat's drift.

Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning we saw what appeared to be a magazine at the left of Munger's Hill burst. The flame covered the hillside. The Creusot near the magazine is still out of action.

A large containing force of Boers remains here and the garrison is prepared for a night attack. The Telegraph Hill Creusot, the Surprise Hill howitzer, and Middle Hill gun have gone south. The bombardment is now slight, though the big gun on Bulwana Hill is occasionally active, also the ninepounder on the Colenso plateau, which was silent since Jan. 6 till yesterday.

I am informed on good authority that the Boers expected to save their empty cartridge cases to return to Pretoria. Joubert's circular before the war began forbade the burghers to use them.

Most of the Boer heavy baggage was sent Bergwards yesterday.

BOERS ATTACK IN CAPE COLONY.

British Camp Northeast of Sterkstroom Repels an Assault Wednesday Morning.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

STERKSTROOM CAMP, Feb. 7, 11:45 p. m.—There was an unimportant attack on the camp of the Cape Mounted Rifles and Royal Scots at Birds River Siding, eighteen miles northeast of Sterkstroom, by 400 Boers with three guns at 6 o'clock this morning.

General Gatacre, with reinforcements of four companies of the Royal Irish Rifles, proceeded to the scene of conflict by rail, accompanied by an armored train.

The Boers after dropping a shell into camp retired before the reinforcements could be brought into action. Our casualties were one killed, four wounded.

The Boers feinted against Penhoek Camp at the same time. One company of the Royal Scots engaged them with no casualties. The Boers' patrols are reported to be threatening Molteno today. General Gatacre, with his troops and wounded, returned to Sterkstrom tonight, leaving Montmorency's scouts and a few of Brabant's Horse pursuing the flying Boers in the direction of Dordrecht.

NO FORWARD MOVE WEDNESDAY

British and Boer Contest the Road to Ladysmith—Gallant Hand to Hand Fighting.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Feb. 7, 3 p. m.—The hill which the British took on Monday is still held despite the heavy attack by the Boers at 3:45 p. m. yesterday.

Supported by Maxims and artillery the Boers made a gallant rush and drove in the British advanced firing line, but the whole of Lyttleton's brigade hurried forward in support and with cheers and fixed bayonets pressed back the Boer lines.

There was heavy firing all the afternoon and early evening, but the British made no advance beyond the position taken up late on Monday.

The firing continues today, but the British have made no forward movement.

ALONG THE MODDER RIVER.

MacDonald's Cavalry Holds Its Position at Koedoesberg Drift—Boers Are Quiet.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MODDER RIVER, Feb. 7, 11:05 a. m.—MacDonald's reconnaissance is progressing satisfactorily. The cavalry, although cleverly handled, is unable to draw the Boers into an engagement. Firing is confined to pickets. Our position covering the drift has been intrenched, and the purposes of the reconnoissance attained.

STORY OF TUESDAY'S FIGHT.

Boers Begin Attack at Dawn and the Battle Continues Most of the Day.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following dispatch, dated Tuesday, Feb. 6, from Spearman's Camp:

"This is the second day of the battle, and the fighting has been fiercer than it was yesterday. At dawn the Boers began the action by shelling our bivouac with their Long Tom and pompon guns from Doorm Kloof. Their six-inch shells fell near the spot where General Buller and his staff were watching the engagement. One shell burst amid a squadron of the Thirteenth Hussars, but not a soul was touched.

"Our guns from Swarts Kop and on the plain soon silenced the enemy's artillery, but repeatedly the Boers brought back their guns, popped them into work over the hills, fired a few rounds, and then again changed their position.

"During the morning our gunners succeeded in blowing up the enemy's ammunition wagon upon Doorn Kloof. General Lyttleton's brigade was shot at from three sides, and had a warm time upon Vaal Krantz.

"Desperate efforts were made by the Boers to recover the smoking hill. The Durham Light Infantry, the King's Royal Rifles, and the Scottish Rifles gallantly charged and cleared the position. General Hildyard's brigade relieved General Lyttleton's brigade toward sunset.

"Fighting continued until 9. Several prisoners have been taken. They declare that the Boers yesterday lost heavily. The enemy suffered severely today. It is reported that among their dead in the trenches armed Kaffirs were found."

SAYS BOERS WILL MAKE TERMS.

Kinsman of Premier Schreiner Declares Transvaal Will Concede Five-Year Franchise for Independence.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Daily Chronicle publishes today a long disquisition upon South African affairs from S. O. Cronwright-Schreiner, who advocates peace overtures by Great Britain. He says:

"I am convinced that if the two republics had a sufficient guarantee that their independence would be respected, the Transvaal would grant a five-year retrospective franchise, the burghers would retire to their own countries, and the war would cease immediately."

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Delay in Delagoa Bay Arbitration Award Results in Questions to the Ministry.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—In reply to a series of questions on the subject of the Delagoa Bay railroad, Mr. Broderick, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign office, said the government had not been vouchsafed any reason or explanation for the delay in the delivery of the award, nor was the government aware "of the causes of the delay, which it considers regrettable."

The government, however, could not interfere with the view of hastening the proceedings of the tribunal.

George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of the War office, answering a question, said that 2,235 officers and men of the British army were missing, but it was uncertain how many of them were at Pretoria. As to their protection in case the British besieged Pretoria, Mr. Wyndham said the government left that to the discretion of Lord Roberts.

Answering another question, Mr. Wyndham said that in addition to the 180,000 troops in south Africa, recently mentioned in his speech, the government had decided to send seventeen more battalions of militia and 3,000 yeomanry, making a total for the militia of over 20,000 men and for the yeomanry 8,000. The total in south Africa, he added, would then be 194,000 effectives, exclusive of sick and wounded.

BRITISH RIGHTS IN THE CANAL.

Parliament Is Informed the New Treaty Surrenders No English Right Over Proposed Nicaraguan Waterway.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—In the House of Commons today, replying to a question as to whether Great Britain has relinquished all her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in respect to the Nicaraguan Canal, and if so what compensating advantages, if any, had been secured in exchange, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign office, William St. John Broderick, said there has been no question of compensation, the advantages of the former convention relative to the neutrality of the canal and the protection of trade and commerce under conditions of entire equality having been fully maintained.

REPORT OF NEW CANAL DEAL.

Cragin-Eyre-Grace Syndicate Said to Hold Exclusive Rights to Nicaraguan Route.

New York, Feb. 8.—[Special.]—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: It has developed that a reason exists for the rushing of the Nicaraguan Canal bill. A company known as the Cragin-Eyre-Grace syndicate has an exclusive right bought from Nicaragua to build a canal. This syndicate has secured the rights of the Maritime Coal company, and has deposited $100,000 with the government of Nicaragua, and is prepared to pay $400,000 more when the time arrives, making $500,000 for its franchise.

President McKinley, under the Nicaraguan bills, is authorized to "treat" with the Nicaraguan government. To his profound surprise he will learn that Nicaragua has sold her rights to an American syndicate.

When the President begins diplomatic negotiations for the concessions necessary the Cragin-Eyre syndicate will present its claims to the Nicaraguan government and ask to be reimbursed for the surrender of its concessions.

PARR'S BANK REPAID IN FULL.

Balance of the $300,000 Stolen a Year Ago Returned in a Mysterious Manner.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The sum of £20,000 sterling, the balance of £60,000 stolen from Parr's Bank a year ago, has been mysteriously returned. The notes were found this morning inclosed in a steamer's passbook.

Bank notes to the value of about £60,000 mysteriously disappeared from Parr's Bank, London, on Jan. 23, 1899, and it was supposed they were stolen. The affair took a dramatic turn on Jan. 26, when the chairman of the bank at a meeting of the shareholders announced that £40,000 in the biggest notes would be returned to the bank by post. The remainder of the money was in notes of smaller amounts, which could be easily passed and was therefore considered lost.

The London Daily Telegraph, on Feb. 3, 1899, said it had learned that the letter containing the money declared the person sending it had been summoned to the bedside of a friend who was suffering from alcoholism, and he was amazed when he arrived there to see a bundle of bank notes projecting from a pocket of his friend's coat. Upon inquiry, it was added, he learned where the notes had come from, obtained permission to return them, and pleaded for leniency for his friend, hinting at the possibility of the recovery of the remainder of the stolen notes. There was another mysterious robbery at Parr's Bank in August of last year. Russian bonds worth £8,000 were stolen, and the culprit was not arrested.

Rhode Island Oyster Beds.

Lands in extensive area are leased in Rhode Island to be overflowed and used for oyster beds.

NEW RECORD IN WEATHER

TEMPERATURE DROPS FIFTY DEGREES IN FIFTEEN HOURS.

Believed to Be the Greatest Fall in the History of the Local Bureau—Warmest Day in Any February Since 1880—Wind Velocity, Sixty-two Miles an Hour, Exceeded Only Once — Zero Predictions by Professor Cox.

YESTERDAY'S OFFICIAL TEMPERATURE RECORD.

7 a. m.	62	3 p. m.	31
8 a. m.	57	4 p. m.	31
9 a. m.	52	5 p. m.	29
10 a. m.	42	6 p. m.	20
11 a. m.	37	7 p. m.	21
12 m.	34	8 p. m.	16
1 p. m.	32	9 p. m.	14
2 p. m.	31	10 p. m.	12

The prediction of Professor Cox of the Weather bureau that there would be a drop of 50° in temperature within the twenty-four hours ending last night proved to be a truthful one. The drop took place in fifteen hours. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer in the weather tower registered 62°, which is the highest temperature registered during any February since 1880, when 63° was reached. At 10 o'clock last night there was a temperature of only 12°, a fall of 50°.

While no exact data could be reached last night, the fall is believed to be unprecedented in the record of the bureau here. Another interesting fact in connection with the weather is that the maximum wind velocity yesterday has been exceeded only once since 1880. Between 8:15 and 8:20 o'clock in the morning the wind attained a velocity of sixty-two miles an hour. On Feb. 12, 1804, a maximum velocity of eighty-four miles was reached. The nearest approach, with the exception of this, to the velocity of yesterday's wind was on Feb. 24, 1891, when the wind blew sixty miles an hour.

The prediction for today is fair weather, with a temperature near the zero mark. Much the same conditions are expected tomorrow, although fair weather is not certain.

Woman Struck by Falling Limb.

Mrs. Lizzie Iverson, 65 years old, 245 North Morgan street, was walking at Morgan and Ohio streets yesterday morning when a limb from a tree, broken by the wind, fell. It struck her on the head and knocked her to the pavement. When picked up by pedestrians it was discovered her left leg had been broken by the fall.

Streets Are Flooded.

Complaints were made by residents in the vicinity of Indiana avenue and Forty-fourth street that the streets were flooded by the choking of the catchbasins.

Dispatches received by THE TRIBUNE last night from various cities in the Northwest show that the cold wave is general in this section. Quincy, Ill., reported a drop of 50° by the mercury, at Minnewaukan, N. D., it was 35° below zero, at Mexico, Mo., a slump of over 40° was recorded, at Muscatine, Ia., the mercury went down 50°, at Carlyle, Ill., a drop of 40° took place.

BAD WIND STORM IN MISSOURI.

Town of Collinsville, Twelve Miles from St. Louis, Suffers Heavy Damage.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.—The Town of Collinsville, twelve miles from St. Louis, on the Vandalia railroad, narrowly escaped destruction by a tornado today. Nine persons were injured in the immediate vicinity of the village and some of them fatally, and there was much damage to property.

The miners who live on the outskirts lost the most by the wind. Three fine residences standing on a hill were reduced to splinters.

The injured are:

Alderson, Newton, head and face wounded.
Falette, Barney, scalp wounds and severe cuts.
Fin, Sophie, skull fractured; may be fatal.
Kobart, Frank, severely bruised.
Kobart, son and daughter of Frank Kobart, bruised.
Lawrence, Theodore, cut, bruised, internal injuries.
Odderhole, Otto, arm broken, injured internally.
Pamatti, Tom, arm broken.
Quarandhi, Paul, bruised and crushed; supposed fatal.
Skalla, two children of Tony Skalla, bruised.
Skalla, ——, wife of Tony Skalla, bruised.
Skalla, Tony, badly bruised.

About 2:30 a. m. the storm was first felt at a point one mile south of Collinsville. The first house demolished was that occupied by Frank Kobart. He, his son, and daughter were buried in the débris and it was some time before they were rescued, bruised and bleeding, from the wreckage.

Harry Fix and his sister, Sophie, were asleep in the same room on the second floor. The house seemed to separate and brother and sister were let down with their beds to the ground floor. There they were found upon their couches, which had not been broken by the fall. Harry was not injured in the least, but Sophie was crushed under a falling timber.

The ruins of Sunday's fire were an inviting field for the wind, and it left evidences of its visit in all parts. The heaviest damage outside that on Third street was done to the store and apartments of Otto E. Boehr, 511 Franklin avenue, opposite the ruins of Penny & Gentle's stores. All of Fuchs' millinery store the fire left was badly wrecked.

SAY MATRON HAS FAVORITES.

Residents in the Home for Self-Supporting Women in a Domestic War.

A domestic war prevails in the Home for Self-Supporting Women, 275 Indiana street. Mrs. Patrick Smith, the matron, leads one faction; Mary Flaveing, one of the young women living at the home, the other. Charges of favoritism are made against the matron. The trouble began several days ago.

Mrs. Smith finally complained to the Board of Managers, which decided Miss Flaveing must leave the home by 6 o'clock last night. At that hour she had made no preparations for leaving and was again ordered to go.

Four of the young women called in a body on Lieutenant Nolle at the East Chicago Avenue Station last evening. In the meantime Mrs. Smith had heard of their intended visit and telephoned for a policeman to come to the house. The police declined to interfere.

Ten of the young women say they will leave if Miss Flaveing is compelled to go. Mrs. Smith consented last night to allow her to remain until tomorrow afternoon. Neither Mrs. Smith nor Mrs. Robert MacArthur, President of the board, would talk of the trouble.

SIGMA CHI EXPELS MEMBER.

Drops Clarence A. McCarthy, President of Combined Music Clubs at the University of Chicago.

Announcement of the expulsion of Clarence A. McCarthy from the Sigma Chi Chapter at the University of Chicago was made yesterday. Mr. McCarthy is President of the combined music clubs, leader of the glee club, manager of the college annual, and a member of the Sphinx, Won Mash, and Tigers' Head societies.

The charges against him were as follows:

That he did not show a proper fraternity spirit, that he refused to take active part in the life of the fraternity, that he fraternized with men of other fraternities, that he was guilty of conduct unbecoming a gentleman, that he stopped living at the fraternity house without giving adequate reason.

Mr. McCarthy was suspended last Monday night pending an investigation of the charges, and an apology was demanded afterwards. When he declined to make one he was expelled. He declined to discuss the charges.

Leo Lubin Escapes, but Is Recaptured.

Leo Lubin, a boy who escaped from the county jail last July by concealing himself in a garbage box and being carried out of the jail, escaped from the jail at Huntington, W. Va., on Sunday night, but was recaptured. Lubin is known in Huntington as Harry Williams. He was arrested there for picking pockets. He will be brought back to Chicago.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Follow Your Fads in California

Golf, tennis, polo, bicycling, fishing, shooting, photographing.

Outdoor diversions in this matchless climate are uninterrupted by winter weather.

The California Limited, Santa Fe Route, affords quickest and most luxurious service.

SANTA FE ROUTE,

Ticket Office, 109 Adams St.

Oldest Patent Agency in America.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS

PROCURED AT MODERATE RATES.

Book No. 8 on Patents sent Free!

Patents Taken Through MUNN & CO.

Receive Notice in the

Scientific American

(ESTABLISHED 1845.)

A handsomely illustrated weekly covering a wide field, embracing

Mechanics, Engineering, Physics, Magic Arts, Electricity, The Navy, Astronomy, Natural History, and Miscellaneous Scientific Subjects.

It is both entertaining and instructive. Largest circulation of any Scientific, Engineering and Mechanical Journal. Terms $3 a year; four months, $1.

Celluloid Stamp Book and Sample Copy sent free by addressing Department "H."

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch, 625 F St., Washington, D.C.

You'll Get What's Best

If you Call for

Hunter Whiskey

It's Pure. That's Sure.

FRED G. STANLEY, Representative, 66 Hartford Building, Chicago.

FREE BOOK

I have recently published a beautifully illustrated 80-page book, full of interesting, helpful truths

FOR SICK MEN

It tells how my 20 years of study has enabled me to perfect a cure for those distressing weaknesses which make life a burden to so many incomplete. My appliance is known the world over as

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

It cures without the burning or blistering caused by the old-style belts when they have any power at all. It is worn comfortably while you sleep, doing its grand work without the least inconvenience and WITHOUT DRUGS. Write for my book today. It is free.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 214 State-st., corner Quincy, Chicago.

BISHOP HATS. Never surpassed, seldom equaled $2.00 and $4.00. A. BISHOP & CO., 154 State-st.

NAVY BILL DEBATE OPENS

KAISER'S PROJECT NOW BEFORE THE REICHSTAG.

Admiral Tirpitz Introduces the Measure Already Passed by the Bundesrath and the First Discussion Takes Place—Centrist Party, Through Its Spokesman, Shows Decided Opposition on the Grounds of Expense—Conservatives Favor It.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The naval bill was introduced in the Reichstag today by Admiral Tirpitz, and the debate which followed its first reading is, to say the least, hardly satisfactory to the government, although the friends of the bill assert the time is too early for an intelligent lineup of the forces for and against the measure.

Dr. Schaedler, who spoke for the Centrists, in the absence of Dr. Lieber, greatly disappointed the advocates of the bill, as they had looked for better treatment. He declared that the Center could not grant the Kaiser's demands, and his tone was sharper and his opposition more strenuous than had been anticipated. Dr. Schaedler demanded a satisfactory solution of the financial problem before the naval program was raised and before the Center would be willing to proceed with the discussion. His speech bristled with thrusts at Admiral Tirpitz and the Emperor such as one might expect only from Eugene Richter and Herr Bebel.

Cannot Be a Sea Power.

Dr. Schaedler said that the Center did not despise navies, in spite of contrary utterances. However, he declared that Germany's power was continental, not marine. He insisted that Germany cannot be the strongest on land and on the water also. Admiral Tirpitz's declarations in March, 1898, and in February, 1899, he contrasted sharply with his utterance made after the Emperor's Hamburg speech. He said he pitied the Tirpitz of 1900, who had been forced to repudiate the Tirpitz of 1898 and 1899. The bill, he said, would involve 100,000,000 to 120,000,000 marks additional taxation annually. Would those most interested bear that burden? he asked. In all events, he declared, the cost must not fall upon the workingmen. The dissolution specter, he said, had been raised to terrify the opposition, but he boldly asserted the Center was not afraid.

Admiral Tirpitz's speech warranted all of Dr. Schaedler's sympathy, being a feeble repetition of naval bill commonplaces.

Naval Debate in Detail.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Admiral Tirpitz, Secretary of the Admiralty, in introducing the navy bill, said the historical events of the last two years had spoken in such clear language that the necessity for a strong fleet for Germany had been recognized in ever-widening circles in the country. The discrepancy between Germany's naval power and that of other countries was so great that the federal government saw therein a distinct danger if allowed to continue. Indeed, the danger appeared all the greater, as the commercial competition of the world, according to all calculations, would become more severe during the next decade.

Admiral Tirpitz said he recently had the opportunity to point out to the House that Germany cannot know what adversaries she may some day have to deal with, and that it was therefore necessary to adopt the principles of providing for the most dangerous opponent.

Points to Germany's Danger.

The most dangerous war for Germany to be in would be one in which her army could not be used at the outset. In such a war Germany would require solely a strong fleet on the German coasts. Germany's fleet of cruisers would not suffice in such a war, in view of her geographical situation, to break the blockade or pass through hostile straits. "Are we to sink our prizes," the Admiral continued, "or man them with our crews? Where is our fleet to get coal during this time? What would be happening to our coast? If, however, Germany developed the fleet her battleships would have to be sent to the bottom by an enemy before a blockade or even an attack on her coast would be possible.

"As regards the number of ships to constitute a fleet, we have adopted the maximum number possible to a one-man command, and there would still remain the question as to whether the proposed doubling of the navy is sufficient, and as to whether the dangers existing at the present time are removed or considerably reduced by the bill. We prefer to leave that question for discussion in committee.

"We think the necessity of increasing the number of ships on foreign service is generally admitted. The cost to 1920 is calculated at 800,000,000 marks, or 40,000,000 annually."

Voices the Opposition.

As the Admiral sat down there were a few marks of approval from the Right mingled with laughter from the Left.

Dr. Schadaler declared the Centrists could not support the bill in its present shape. He added that the revenues of the country were receding and that the program could not be carried out unless new taxes amounting from 100,000,000 to 120,000,000 marks were raised. Dr. Schadaler concluded with declaring the Centrists did not fear the "spectre of the dissolution of the Reichstag."

Herr von Levetzow, the Clerical leader, said a great majority of the Conservatives favored the bill.

Herr Froehm, Social Democrat, declared his party was strongly opposed to the bill.

CHINESE IN OPEN REVOLT.

Serious Rebellion Breaks Out at Swatow—Troops Sent to Restore Order.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 9, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hongkong yesterday says:

"A serious rebellion has broken out at Swatow, and the local authorities are unable to cope with it. The Viceroy has sent troops and a gunboat to the town, with officials who are empowered to behead the rebels. Swatow is a large seaport town in the Province of Kwang Lung, and has a population of about 30,000."

MAKES PORT AFTER LONG DELAY

Wilson Line Steamer Iago Takes Two Months to Make Fourteen-Day Trip.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 8.—The Wilson line steamer Iago reached this port today from Hull, England, after a passage of two months. The ordinary time occupied between the two ports is fourteen days. The Iago passed through experiences which at times threatened to send it to the bottom and from which it was saved by the Cunard steamship Cephalonia, whose Captain towed the Iago to Lisbon after the Wilson liner had broken a shaft. For twenty-two days the vessel was driven before a succession of gales and beaten by heavy seas until 1,000 miles out of the regular course the vessel sighted the Cephalonia and was taken in tow.

NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS

COAL FAMINE IN EUROPE.

PREDICTION BY SCIENTISTS THIRTY YEARS AGO COMES TRUE.

In Great Britain the Price of Bituminous Goes to Eleven Dollars a Ton and Supplies Hard to Get at That Price—Same Conditions Prevail in France, Germany, and Austria—Big Factories Closed Down—Steamers Forced to Tie Up.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The European coal famine predicted by scientists over thirty years ago is now a reality. Over half of Europe today is without sufficient bituminous fuel to supply manufacturers and consumers. No city has suffered more than London. Here prices have been going up until now it has reached $11 a ton.

The poor of London are suffering the most. The weather has been bitterly cold the last few days and even the smallest consumers need at least 150 pounds a week. For this they must pay 75 cents, or one-sixth of the average English workman's wages.

While the consumers are suffering the coal mine owners and large dealers are enjoying prosperity such as has not been known for over twenty years, but many small dealers have had to close their yards through inability to obtain supplies.

Causes of the Famine.

The causes of the famine in England are at least several. In the first place, half the mining centers declare that good household coal is practically unobtainable. Old mines are being reworked, thin seams are cleared, and new land bored in all directions in the search for new fields. Then the great activity in the iron and steel trades has caused an unprecedented consumption, and branch railways running north to the coal fields are so congested with general traffic that in December and January no coal was hauled. It was the fault of the railways that caused such a shortage in Sheffield and Birmingham.

Add to these causes the fact that the mine owners are in a pool and it is easy to see how it is that the consumer is in trouble.

The miners are making such high wages that many refuse to work more than four days a week. Miners are scarce, too, many operators being unable to get sufficient men to man their mines.

All Europe the Same.

The conditions in England, so far as the famine is concerned, prevail throughout eastern Europe. In southern France the local authorities are petitioning the government to remit the import duties on coal, as their factories are almost at a standstill for want of fuel.

In Germany the Prussian State Railway administration had to consent to a rise of 30 per cent on new contracts, involving an additional outlay of several million marks. The Rhine steamers have been checked by empty bunkers.

Every Belgian mine is working to its utmost capacity. The miners of Bohemia and Moravia have taken advantage of the present scarcity to strike for higher wages. The Austrian government is murmuring because even the navy cannot obtain what it wants.

Everywhere the enormous industrial developments have exhausted the prepared supplies of the coal fields.

CARLIST ACTIVITY IN SPAIN.

Governor of San Sebastian Discovers an Armory—Epidemic of Crime Reported in Madrid.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD LACHMANN.]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Feb. 8.—The Zeitung learns that the Governor of San Sebastian, Spain, has discovered another Carlist armory.

In the Cortes Delegate Ruiz Jiminez declared that the release of 10,000 felons explained the epidemic of thefts at Madrid.

The North German Lloyd summer season will be a month longer this year.

Affairs in Venezuela.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 8.—The United States gunboat Machias has returned to La Guayra from Puerto Cabello with United States Minister Loomis on board. He reports that business is reviving. Later the gunboat sailed for Porto Rico. The extra tariff has been repealed, dating from March 1, flour excepted.

IS SILENT AS TO EGYPT.

FRENCH CABINET DECLINES TO PERMIT AN INTERPELLATION.

Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, Announces He Will Not Answer Any Questions in Parliament Over the Alleged Purpose of Italy to Send Troops to Hold the Soudan—Count Leontief to Arrive from Abyssinia Saturday.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, in a pointed letter tonight addressed to Firmin Faure, Deputy from Algiers, says he regrets that he must absolutely refuse to accept any questioning upon the alleged interference of Italy in the matter of supplying troops to garrison Egypt.

Deputy Faure wanted to question M. Delcasse in Parliament, and that Minister's refusal is taken as an indication that the Egyptian situation is one of deep gravity. France's action in the matter is not yet ready for publicity, which Delcasse refuses.

Monson Incident Grows.

The Monson-Leandre incident, which originated in the imaginations of enterprising correspondents, is aggravated by the chauvinistic press of both countries. The Nationalists are making capital of the chance to hit at the British Ambassador, while the friends of Leandre gave the latter a great banquet tonight in a spirit of defiance to British susceptibilities.

Coming from Abyssinia.

Count Leontief is expected to arrive at Marseilles Saturday from Abyssinia. He comes with instructions from Emperor Menelek. Leontief's brother, who happens to be a Chancellor of State in Russia, has already arrived at Marseilles, it is believed for the object of immediately transmitting th econfidences of Emperor Menelek to the Czar. A dispatch from Constantinople announces that the recall of Moukhtar Pacha, imperial commissioner to Egypt, has been decided upon.

Points to the Real Socialist.

La Liberte editorially declares that the real Socialist member of the present Cabinet is Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, not M. Millerand.

Rare Sevres Decoration.

The Sevres manufactory has finished a magnificent festival decoration for the Elysée exposition fêtes. The figures are specially designed by Freymiet and the work is so fragile that it has to be transported to the Elysée by Chinese coolies on foot, engaged especially for the occasion on account of the evenness of their marching step.

Life-Saver Rewarded.

Le Mat, the famous life-saver, has been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. He has individually saved the lives of seventy-one persons from twelve steamers.

RUSSIA SCORES IN COREA.

Now Stated That a Concession of Territory for a Port at Masampo Has Been Granted.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 9, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from St. Petersburg, dated yesterday, says:

"According to a telegram from Port Arthur, dated Jan. 29 and published in the Novoe Vremya, the Russian chargé d'affaires at Corea, M. Pavioff, has arrived at Seoul, and succeeded in settling the question of the acquisition of ground at Masampo, Russia obtaining full satisfaction for her demands. The same telegram states that a Chinese commissioner has arrived at Port Arthur from Mukden with the object of organizing a general migration of Chinese from the Kwang Lung Peninsula, but that Admiral Alexieiff declined to agree to the proposal."

Runaway Boys Sent Back from Denver.

Frank Maager and Paul Grerk, Chicago boys, who ran away from home, reached Denver several days ago. Their money gave out and they did not have enough money to buy a meal. Chief Farley of Denver received a railway ticket and money from F. G. A. Maager, 289 Augusta street, Chicago, and he sent the boys back.

BELLAMY IDEA IN BERLIN

HOT DINNERS FOR WORKINGMEN AT NOMINAL COST.

Pork, Peas, and Potatoes Served Hot on the Streets for Two and One-half Cents a Plate — German Manufacturers Decline to Send Machinery Exhibits to Russia, Fearing Comparison with Displays Made by American Houses.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Berlin is progressing towards Bellamyism. A company operating wagons with hot dinners began business today. The wagons contain immense double kettles with hot water surrounding the food chamber. The menu today consisted of pork, peas, and potatoes. One liter of the mixture sold for two and one-half cents.

It is purely a money making enterprise and the company anticipates large profits.

Workingmen and families swarmed around the wagons with dishes and the scheme proved popular at the start.

Fear Amerian Competition.

It has been suggested that German machinery manufacturers follow the example of American and English concerns and send their Paris exhibits to Russia for exhibition. The German firms have shown no interest, and the project has apparently fallen through. The reasons assigned are that the Germans intend using their Paris exhibits at Dusseldorf in 1902 and the expense. The real reason probably is that the Germans do not care to invite comparison in a market where competition in this branch is the keenest.

Paris Aldermen in Berlin.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Nine members of the Paris Municipal Council have arrived to study Berlin gas, electric, and acetylene plants, street railways, and omnibuses.

Calls on British Minister.

The morning papers announce that Emperor William paid a long visit last evening to Sir Frank Lascelles, the British Ambassador.

New Archbishop of Cologne.

At noon today Emperor William received Dr. Simar, the new Archbishop of Cologne, who took the oath of homage.

Sails to Punish Cannibals.

The Lokal Anzeiger has a report that the German protected cruiser Seeadler recently left Bismarck Archipelago on a punitive expedition against the cannibals in the Admiralty Islands, who killed and devoured Herr Naetizke, a Berlin merchant, last August.

JAPAN'S INTEREST IN CHINA.

Tokio Dispatch Says There Will Be No Interference as Long as the Empire Is Tranquil.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 9, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Tokio, Japan, says:

"Recent occurrences at the Chinese court are not creating particular surprise here, since they are only the repetition of many similar events in Chinese history. Consequently it is held here, even if the abdication of the Emperor were to result sooner or later, Japan would maintain a reserved attitude as long as China's international relations or internal tranquillity is not thereby affected. Considering that the power of the Empress Dowager is predominant at present, there is no likelihood, so far, of any complications resulting from the event."

FEARS FOR GERALD BALFOUR.

Condition of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Ill in London, Is Serious.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 9, 3 a. m.—Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, who is dangerously ill of heart trouble at the home of his brother, Arthur J. Balfour, in this city, is worse tonight and his condition, it is feared, is critical.

South Australia's Wheat Harvest.

ADELAIDE, South Australia, Feb. 8.—The wheat harvest of South Australia is estimated to be six bushels per acre, leaving an exportable surplus of 185,000 tons.

SENDS CZECHS TO PRISON.

SOLDIERS PUNISHED FOR REFUSING TO ANSWER IN GERMAN.

Emperor Franz Josef Persists in His Policy of Punishing Men of His Army Who Prefer Their Own Language — Reconciliation Conference Gives Signs of Accomplishing Something—Old Czech Party Controls City Government of Prague.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—Six of the reserves who last autumn in Gaya used the Czech "Zde" instead of the German "Hier" in answering to roll call, and who since then have been under arrest at Bruenn, have been condemned, four to three months' imprisonment, one to six months, and one to thirteen. This decision of the government adds another black mark on the score the Czechs have against the Germans.

Conference May Succeed.

The reconciliation conference of Czechs and Germans has devoted the three sessions held thus far to preliminary matters and to a cautious discussion of the least difficult propositions of the language question. Good temper and unexpected pliableness have been astonishly in evidence upon all three occasions and the nation is beginning to hope that something may be accomplished after all.

Old Czechs in Control.

Dr. Srb, the newly elected Mayor of Prague, who, the young Czech party expected, would refuse to serve, gave notice today that he would accept. This brings the old Czech party into control of the city's affairs.

Objects to Parody on "Hamlet."

Adele Sandrock, the Berlin actress whose appearance as Hamlet soon after Bernhardt first played the rôle created much comment in Germany, but found critical approval there and in Vienna, has just entered a legal protest against the parody on "Hamlet" which was to be presented here at a benefit performance by the members of the Volks Theater, and wherein she was to be parodied. The courts will take action, and it is expected that the performance will be forbidden.

Danube River in Flood.

From Bulgaria come reports of the rapid rising of the Danube. Several sections are submerged now and serious floods are feared.

Franz Sehalk in Vienna.

Franz Schalk, who will be remembered in America as a Wagnerian conductor a few seasons ago of the Metropolitan Opera company, has obtained his release from the Berlin Opera and signed a contract for the next season as one of the directors of the Royal Opera here. Tonight he began a three weeks' substitution for Hans Richter, who is in England. He directed "Lohengrin," which this evening received its 350th presentation.

England Buys Hungarian Horses.

The English government has just bought several thousand horses in Hungary. The first 500 leave Triest next week on the steamer Mount of Liberon for Durban.

TO REPRESS SOUDAN REVOLT.

Egyptian Officers Who Instigated the Black Troops to Insubordination to Be Tried by Court-Martial.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 9, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cairo, dated yesterday, says:

"In connection with the insubordination of certain troops in the Soudan I learn that the Fourteenth Black Battalion still refuses to return its ammunition. It has been proved that the junior Egyptian officers instigated the black troops to insubordination, and it is understood they are to be tried by court-martial.

"Lord Cromer had an audience with the Khedive this morning and discussed the situation in the Soudan with him.

"Should the result of the trial render the situation serious rigorous measures will be adopted.

"Sheik Udden, the Khalifa's son, died yesterday of dysentery at Rosetta."

POPE REMOVES A BAN.

ITALIAN CATHOLICS TO PARTICIPATE IN POLITICAL ELECTIONS.

Believed in Rome the Pontiff Will Decide Upon the Revocation of His Former Order, That the War Against Masonry and Socialism May Be Strengthened — Sends Instructions to the Papal Nuncio at Paris—Queen Victoria to Arrive Feb. 15.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, Feb. 8.—It is believed that the Pope will decide upon the revocation of the order called "non-expedit," thus permitting the Catholics in Italy to participate in political elections, his purpose being to strengthen the warfare against Masonry and socialism. The recent speech of Cardinal Capecelatro is looked upon as an indication of Leo's intention, which now seems near realization.

The Vatican sent instructions to the Papal Nuncio at Paris regarding the position he is to assume should demonstrations occur over the Assumptionist Fathers.

Queen Victoria's Visit.

Queen Victoria, who will sojourn at Bordighera for over a month, is expected to arrive on Feb. 15, coming by the route of Ostende, through the St. Gothard tunnel. The Princess of Wales is expected to arrive some days ahead of the Queen.

Returns to Erythrea.

Governor Martini has returned to Erythrea on the steamer Vincenzo Florio.

Naples Students Revolt.

The students of the Naples University are in a state of revolt because the Minister of Public Instruction, Dr. Guido, has been appointed a new professor against the will of the Neapolitan professors.

Prominent Lawyer Dead.

The millionaire and lawyer, Giovanni Antona Traversi, is dead at Naples.

Prince Meets His Mother.

Prince Henry met his mother at the Villa Maricola in Lerici, and after a brief stay will start on his journey to Berlin, going by way of Triest.

TO COMBINE AGAINST ENGLAND.

Russia Favors a Cable System Controlled by the Powers for Common Use.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—In Russia a sentiment is growing in political circles for taking some steps towards the formation of a sort of international cable system which will prevent any one power from controlling the same in case of war, as England is now monopolizing the south African telegraph to the damage of the commercial interests of other nations.

Either each country must have its own cable, which only the wealthiest of governments can afford, or the powers must unite in laying a complete cable system. The latter undertaking will need to be preceded by careful diplomatic consideration and agreement, and the Russian government is being urged by the press to take the initiative in calling such conference of diplomats and technicians to discuss the subject.

Russia's New Squadron.

The formation of an independent squadron for the Pacific, similar to those Russia now has in the Baltic and Black Seas, is being considered in St. Petersburg. That the empire will need such for the protection of its Asiatic interests as soon as the Siberian railway is completed is realized. The plan is discussed of establishing a marine cadet corps in Siberia which shall ultimately supply part or all of the men for the proposed new squadron.

Alliance Against England.

The St. Petersburg Rossija declares that "for militarism in Europe, not Germany or France, but treacherous England is responsible" and believes that it would be the most natural thing if the European continental powers, of lof which are threatened equally by England's policy, would form a "marine alliance" as a protection against English attacks.

Monson Reaches San Remo.

SAN REMO, Italy, Feb. 8.—Sir Edmund J. Monson, British Ambassador to France, arrived here this morning.

BOWS TO PRINCE'S DECREE

RUMOR SAYS WALES ORDERED SOCIETY TO RECEIVE LANGTRY.

Story Goes That English Actress, Rebuffed in New York, Appealed for Help, and Albert Edward Threatened Reprisals, Whereupon There Was a Scramble to Her Side—Cablegrams and Letters Convince Those Who Were Objectors.

New York, Feb. 8.—[Special.]—The Prince of Wales has undertaken to arrange the visiting lists of New York's exclusive set, and, according to the well informed, he has succeeded in humbling the proudest of them.

The occasion for this exercise of social power was the snub administred to Mrs. Langtry when she first came to New York. Soon after Mrs. Langtry arrived she arranged with Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish to recite the "Absent-Minded Beggar" at one of the entertainments Mrs. Fish was to give. When Mr. Fish heard of this, it is said, he promptly vetoed it. And although the gossips say emphatically Mrs. Fish had written to Mrs. Langtry she would receive her, and that Mrs. Langtry might recite Kipling's poem in her drawing-room, she was compelled, nevertheless, to notify the English actress that the arrangement was off, and another recited the poem.

Mrs. Langtry was dumfounded. She found that she was not going to be able to make any impression on New York society. She had arranged to give a tea at Sherry's in aid of the wounded British soldiers. A rebuff from society would humiliate her. And then, as she is a resourceful woman, the gossips say, she cabled to the Prince of Wales, and in reply received cables and letters from him, and other cables and other letters from him, were received by New York's social leaders.

Prince Threatens Retaliation.

And these were given to understand that if Mrs. Langtry did not have her way about her concert in New York the Prince would close the doors of English society against the leaders of New York's 400, and they would find themselves humiliated and snubbed next season and for seasons to come in England.

These stories are told with great positiveness all about town. Those who assert that the Prince has interfered tell circumstantially the story as follows:

"It was only, gossip says, after Mrs. Langtry had called upon Mrs. Astor and asked her to please head the list of patronesses at the charity affair she is getting up to help the British soldiers in south Africa, and after Mrs. Astor refused that the wires were worked and aid asked from his Royal Highness.

"Mrs. Langtry first called on Lady Randolph Churchill, her own friend and the intimate of the Prince. She told, it is narrated, how Mrs. Astor had snubbed her, and begged Lady Randolph to aid her.

"That clever woman, the story goes, saw Albert Edward at once. At Mrs. Langtry's request, it is said, she reminded the Prince that Mrs. Astor's daughter, who was Mrs. Coleman Drayton, now Mrs. Haig, had been knocking in vain for years at the door of the smart set in London society.

Bow to the Decree.

"The reply came swiftly, rumor declares, and, armed with the cablegrams, Mrs. Langtry again essayed a call on the leader of the most exclusive set.

"The result, it is claimed, was that Mrs. Astor read, saw, and was convinced, and Mrs. Langtry left the house with Mrs. Astor's written authority to use her name as a patroness."

Then it is said Mrs. Langtry added Mrs. Ogden Mills to her list after Mrs. Mills had at first refused. After that society scrambled to patronize Mrs. Langtry's tea.

The announced patronesses of Mrs. Langtry's tea include the following: Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, Mrs. E. L. Winthrop Jr., Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Moreton Frewen, Mrs. G. Cavendish Bentinck, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Ronalds, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. J. E. Kernochan, Mrs. Delancey Kane, Mrs. Hilram Maxim, Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, Mrs. J. S. Curtis, Mrs. Charles Carroll, Mrs. Jack Leslie, Mrs. Herbert St. John Mildmay, Mrs. Padelford, Mrs. Frederick Post, Mrs. P. C. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mrs. Drexel, Mrs. Herman Leroy Emmet.

It was said at Mrs. Astor's home today that she had heard of the story of the Prince of Wales' interference, but she was too ill to see a reporter.

Mrs. Langtry in an interview tonight denied the story.

H. M. STANLEY SERIOUSLY ILL.

Friends of the African Explorer and Members of Parliament Anxious Over His Condition.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 9, 3 a. m.—Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, is critically ill, having been seized with an acute attack of gastritis last night while in attendance upon the House of Commons.

He was at once removed to his town house, where his condition is serious enough to cause anxiety to his friends.

Mr. Stanley represents the North Lambeth District in Parliament, having been elected on the Union Liberal ticket.

SPANISH - AMERICAN TREATY.

United States Notifies Premier Silvela That His Proposals for Commercial Agreement Are Accepted.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—The Premier, Señor Silvela, has been informed by the United States Minister, Bellamy Storer, that the government of the United States has accepted in principle the projected treaty of commerce and that negotiations on the subject will be actively pushed as soon as the Senate indicates the reception which it will give to the treaties of commerce already concluded with other powers.

DR. ROGERS ON TERRITORIES.

President of Northwestern University Talks on Application of the Constitution to Them.

President Henry Wade Rogers of the Northwestern University spoke on "The Government of the Territories of the United States" in a gathering at the Auditorium Hotel last night. He gave a judicial review of the questions involved in connection with the acquirement of the new territories of this country, with special reference to citizenship and customs duties. Dr. Rogers said if the constitution applied to the acquired territory, it was impossible to make different tariff laws for Hawaii or Porto Rico or any other of the Territories of this country.

PRINCE HENRY IS HELD UP.

German Vice Admiral Robbed by Bandits While on Visit to King of Siam.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 8.—Oriental advices say Prince Henry of Prussia, Vice Admiral of the German squadron in Chinese waters, was recently held up and robbed by bandits in Siam, where he had gone to visit the King. The robbers secured $1,000 in cash and two bicycles.

NINE DIE IN MICHIGAN WRECK.

Freight Crashes into Accommodation Train at Ford River Switch—Injured May Not Live.

Escanaba, Mich., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Eight people were almost instantly killed, one so seriously injured that she died, and five were severely injured in a wreck which occurred on the Peninsula Division of the Chicago and Northwestern railway at Ford River switch, seven miles south of here, tonight. The dead are:

BLAKE, GEORGE, landlooker; Escanaba.
DILLON, W. M., brakeman, Escanaba.
GREEN, S. O., Negaunee.
HAMLIN, JOHN, Canada.
MARTIN, CHARLES, landlooker, Escanaba.
SEYMOUR, MISS, Schaeffer, Mich.
ONE UNKNOWN MAN.
ONE UNKNOWN WOMAN.

Following are the injured:

Brown, B. W., cedar dealer, Escanaba; probably fatal.
Defcrd, Theodore, Hardwood, Mich.; back broken.
Legre, P. R., Gladstone, Mich.
Reade, H. W. superintendent Pittsburg and Lake Superior Iron company.
Schaeffer, Mrs.; seriously.

The accident was caused by the fast freight, No. 289, crashing into the rear of the Felch branch accommodation. The accommodation train was late, and had stopped at Ford River switch to take on some passengers, and is said to have encroached on the freight's time.

Just as the accommodation was ready to pull out the freight came tearing along on a straight track and in a blinding snowstorm. The engineer on the freight did not see the other train until it was too late to avert the crash. Conductor Robertson of the accommodation saw the danger, and attempted to signal the engineer of the accommodation to go ahead, but too late.

The crash of the freight was so great as to telescope the passenger coach, combination baggage and smoker, and refrigerator car. The train caught fire, and four bodies were burned as it was beyond the power of the rescuing party to save them. A rescuing party, including every doctor in the city, was hastily dispatched to the scene, and all injured and dead have been brought here.

Engineer J. R. Green and Fireman Thomas Powers both had narrow escapes.

CHRISTIANITY IN COLLEGES.

Reports from Twenty Different States Show That in Only Three Institutions Religion Is Neglected.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 8.—In response to letters from the Public Relations committee of Hartford Theological Seminary, forty-five colleges and universities in twenty States have sent information on the religious condition in those institutions. The forty-five institutions which reported are located in twenty different States. These forty-five institutions have an attendance of more than 30,000 students.

In only three institutions is the religious condition said to be at all discouraging. Twenty per cent of the students of the State University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., are interested in Christian work; 50 per cent of the senior class are Christians. Fifty-seven per cent of the students in the University of Michigan are Christians. There are twenty-six student volunteers for foreign missions in the senior class, twelve women and fourteen men. In the University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill., 45 per cent of the students are members of evangelical churches, 45 per cent of the senior class are Christians.

In Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., over 200 students out of a student body of 300, are interested in Christian work. Twenty-nine out of thirty-seven seniors are Christians.

Lake Forest University of Illinois reports the religious work to be on a better footing than ever before.

Princeton University expects to hold special meetings from Feb. 25 to March 4. The students are supporting Mr. Calley, their missionary in China. The Bible classes have an enrollment of 170; the mission study class numbers forty-five.

From the University of Chicago comes the message that there is a steady progress in the religious work. In Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, 65 per cent of the senior class are Christians.

CALLS OLD IDEAS THE BEST.

Dowager Empress of China Orders a Return to Former Methods of Study.

PEKING, Feb. 8.—The Dowager Empress of China, it is asserted, appears to be determined to relapse into the ancient conservatism. Yesterday she issued an edict commanding a return to the old manner of study, according to the teachings of Confucius, for examinations for official rank and ordering the abolition of the study of the "now depraved and erroneous subjects of the western schools," and threatening with punishment the teachers of such subjects. The closing of the new university at Peking is expected to speedily follow.

AMATEURS ON MINSTREL STAGE

Edgewater Casino Club and Oak Park Nakamas Give Their Annual Entertainments for Charity.

Edgewater was entertained last night by the annual show of the Casino minstrels. Blackened faces, fancy costumes, and coon songs attracted a large audience, which filled the Casino auditorium to the doors. For two hours jokes, melodies, and dancing cheered the crowd. The chorus singing was the best feature of the evening. G. Stuart Littlejohn and C. L. Christesen both sang popular ballads with good effect, while the ragtime pieces, sung by George E. Skinkle and E. L. Burrell, captured the audience.

The performance was the fifth annual minstrel show of the club, and the majority of the performers are members of that organization. The proceeds go to charity.

Society in burnt cork attracted a large audience to Kenilworth Hall, Oak Park, in the evening, when the Nakama club gave its annual minstrel performance for the benefit of the club. The minstrels were produced under the direction of Sam Davis. The cake walk by the Misses Davis and Stiles was a feature of the program.

MORMONS START NEW COLONY.

Proposal to Colonize Portion of Big Horn Basin in Northern Wyoming Well Under Way.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 8.—Arrangements for one of the biggest colonization schemes ever engineered in the West have been completed here, where a portion of the Big Horn Basin in northern Wyoming will be settled by Mormons.

For several years a majority of the Mormons in Utah have felt that they wanted more independence of the gentiles, and with the idea of getting away and into a new country where they might build their homes anew.

Arrangements were made with the Wyoming authorities for the selection of 200,000 acres of land in the Big Horn Basin under the Carey act. A committee of prominent Mormons is now selecting this land along the Stinking Water River.

The Mormon leaders say upward of 3,000 people will immigrate to the colony during the present year

CASUALTIES OF FILIPINO WAR.

General Otis Cables to War Department List of Killed and Wounded in Recent Skirmishes.

General Otis yesterday cabled to the War department at Washington the following losses in the Philippine campaign:

BRANN, LEONARD T., Company B, Thirty-second Infantry, killed Feb. 6 near Dinalupijan.
COSTA, AUGUST, Company B, Forty-first Infantry, killed Feb. 2 at Mabalacat.
DENNY, JOHN H., Company K, Eighteenth Infantry, killed Jan. 11 at Panitan, Panay.
GRIFFIN, THOMAS, Company L, Thirty-fourth Infantry, killed in action Jan. 14 at Carringlau, Neuva Ecija.
KNAPP, GEORGE G., Company G, Thirty-sixth Infantry, killed in action Jan. 22 at Dasol, Zambales.
LANE, BERT R., Company B, Thirty-second Infantry, killed Feb. 6 near Dinalupijan.
LOGAN, EDWARD, Company L, Forty-third Infantry, killed Jan. 27 at Catabalagan, Samar.
MARTIN, OLIVER M., Company B, Thirty-second Infantry, killed Feb. 6 near Dinalupijan.
MITCHELL, GEORGE, Troop E, Third Cavalry, killed in action Jan. 14 at Binemanya, Luzon.
MURPHY, LEE S., corporal Company B, Thirty-second Infantry, killed Feb. 6 near Dinalupijan.
PRESSLEY, ALGERNON S., Company B, Thirty-second Infantry, killed Feb. 6 near Dinalupijan.
SHEPARD, SHERMAN, Company F, Twenty-fifth Infantry, killed Jan. 23 in action near Iba, Luzon.
WELSH, GEORGE, Company B, Thirty-second Infantry, killed Feb. 6 near Dinalupijan.

WOUNDED.

Duffy, Patrick, corporal, Forty-third Infantry, leg, severe.

Michigan Salt.

In Michigan last year 4,750,253 barrels of salt were manufactured, an increase of 587,337 over 1898.

A Fitting Close of the Century.

100,303 cases, the phenomenal importation in 1899 of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry, exceeds any other brand 72,405 cases. No champagne can excel it in quality. G. H. Mumm & Co. always securing finest vintages, regardless of price. Their 1895, now imported, is considered best in years.

MILLER IS BROUGHT BACK

FRANKLIN SYNDICATE MANAGER CAUGHT IN MONTREAL.

Captain Reynolds Returns to New York with Man Who Caused His Discharge—Justice Fitzgerald's Appointment of Croker Lieutenant as Receiver for Brooklyn Warehouse Trust Causes Trouble — Molineux Trial Again Delayed.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 8.

Miller Is Brought Back for Trial.

William F. Miller, the head of the notorious Franklin syndicate of Brooklyn, which promised to pay, and did pay, to many persons 520 per cent on investments, and who fled when the news reached him of his indictment for grand larceny and conspiracy by the Kings County grand jury, was today brought back to this city. He had eluded capture since November last.

He was in the custody of Captain Reynolds, formerly of the Brooklyn Detective bureau, who lost his place through his failure to prevent Miller from leaving the city. Miller was arrested in Canada on clews picked up a few days ago. Captain Reynolds and his prisoner arrived from Canada this afternoon and at once went to police headquarters, where Miller was introduced to Chief of Police Devery. Miller was in good humor. He did not seem at all put out or disturbed by being in the hands of the police or in the slightest fear as to the future.

Chief Devery was anxious to find out something of Miller's doings since he left the city, but Miller positively declined to say a word in that direction.

Captain Reynolds found Miller in Montreal.

Miller was not surprised at the meeting. Captain Reynolds told him as they were in Canada he would not arrest him, but would follow him wherever he went. Miller replied that he was going back to Brooklyn anyway. Captain Reynolds said he did not place him under arrest until they reached the Grand Central Depot, when he showed him the warrant of the Kings County grand jury. Miller took the matter calmly. He looks seedy; his clothing is soiled, and he lacks the air of a man who has made a fortune.

Miller was taken from police headquarters to Brooklyn and arraigned before Judge Hurd in the County Court. He was held in $12,500 bail, which he was unable to furnish, and was then transferred to the Raymond street jail.

Three indictments had been found against Miller, two charging grand larceny in the first degree and one grand larceny in the second degree.

It was reported this afternoon that the daughter of former Senator Warner Miller had refused an offer of marriage from Chauncey M. Depew, and was now engaged to F. Tennyson Neely. Depew says: "Nonsense. Miss Miller does not think any more of me than she does of a signpost."

That the Legislature will be asked to investigate the action of Justice Fitzgerald in appointing John F. Carroll, Croker's deputy, receiver of Brooklyn's big warehouse trust, is practically a foregone conclusion. "It is the most disgraceful act ever done by our bench in recent times," roundly declared Wheeler H. Peckham, who originated the movement in the City club to investigate Justice Fitzgerald. "What can it mean but plunder, when a Justice of the Supreme Court takes the extraordinary step of ignoring the unanimous suggestion of all counsel in the case that a certain man be appointed a receiver and, acting upon his own initiative, selects and appoints a man whom nobody wants—a man who is notable for his political alliances.

May Investigate Appointment of Carroll.

"This is one of the greatest outrages in years. It indicates the same condition of affairs that flourished in the days of Chief Justice Cullen, when Tweed's Judges used their power to help the organization. Justice Fitzgerald's act is impeachable upon its face."

Mr. Peckham probably will name the committee of the City club which will investigate the Fitzgerald charges tomorrow.

Justice Fitzgerald said: "I appointed Mr. Carroll because I thought he would make a good receiver. Politics had nothing to do with it."

The case of Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, did not go to the jury as had been hoped. Juror Manheim Brown, whose illness had already delayed the trial two weeks, was taken ill at the noon recess, and was unable to return to the court this afternoon. His illness is not serious, however, and the trial probably will go on tomorrow.

Sick Juror Again Delays Molineux Trial.

At this argument for prosecution Assistant District Attorney Osborne made a vigorous defense of Harry Cornish. Referring to the institution of Mr. Weeks that Cornish was the guilty man, Mr. Osborne exclaimed:

"Isn't it enough to send a man the poison with which the most dreadful crime of the century was committed? Must you satisfy yourself with intimating in open court that an innocent man was guilty of this dastardly crime? I know that you, Mr. Weeks, do not think for one moment that Harry Cornish had any hand in this crime."

After a controversy between counsel as to the inference to be drawn from Molineux's failure to testify, Recorder Goff stated to the jury:

"The defendant had the right to go on the stand or not, as he saw fit. His failure to go on the stand is not to be considered by you as an acknowledgment of guilt."

Frank McKee, manager of the Madison Square Theater, arrived on the Fuerst Bismarck after a visit of two months' duration in London. "I have formed a partnership," said Mr. McKee, "with George Musgrave, lessee of the London Shaftesbury Theater, and owner of the Princess Theater in Melbourne and other Australian houses, to establish a theatrical circuit embracing New York, London, and all the leading Australian cities.

Establishes International Theater Circuit.

"Immediately on my arrival here I arranged with Charles Frohman to send three plays—'Zaza,' 'Sherlock Holmes,' and 'Never Again'—to Australia next season. I hope to induce William Gillette to go, but Mrs. Leslie Carter is out of the question.

"I will be associated with Charles Frohman in the American tour of Charles Hawley, the English actor, in 1901, and afterwards expect to send him to Australia.

"I have purchased the dramatic rights of 'Janice Meredith,' and will produce it on Broadway. The company is already being formed."

W. M. Havemeyer, whose death in Buenos Ayres was announced yesterday, was born in New York thirty-five years ago. He was educated in Germany and first went into business in the office of his father, Henry Havemeyer. A little over ten years ago he was among the most widely known of young New-Yorkers. For the last decade he had dropped out of New York life. He married Clara Stephens, the actress, now Mrs. "Jack" Bloodgood. After his divorce Mr. Havemeyer went to South America, where he has remained continuously, with the exception of four or five months during the winter of 1898, which he spent in this country.

Well-Known Man Dead in Buenos Ayres.

Michael J. Dady, contractor and chairman of the Kings County Republican Executive committee, is said to be in Cuba looking after his Havana sewering and street paving contract. This is the contract which General Ludlow and other federal officers have declined to recognize as a valid instrument. Rumors declare General Ludlow has been summoned to Washington, and in local political circles it is predicted Dady's contract will receive the indorsement of the War department inside of a few days. For many months General Ludlow has stood between that indorsement and the contract, so the contractor has declared.

Say Dady May Get Havana Contract.

If Contractor Dady is to be believed, he has been made the victim of gross injustice, for he has asserted he is justly entitled to this contract.

Dady said he has the written opinion of Elihu Root to the effect that the contract should be awarded to him, an opinion which, Dady asserts, cost him $5,000, and was written before Mr. Root became Secretary of War.

Selections made by the various juries in the departments of sculpture, architecture, miniatures, engravings, and drawings for the American exhibit at the Paris exposition were made public today by the Director of Fine Arts. It has been arranged to show the several phases of American art in a most attractive manner. The list is a long one. It is fairly representative. It includes among the pieces of sculpture George Gray Barnard's "Pan," and "The Hewer," Karl Bitter's "Dancing Children," Daniel G. French's "George Washington," Johannes Gelert's "Little Architect," and Bessie Potter's "Young Mother."

Choose Examples of American Art.

Among those whose miniatures have been selected are William J. Baer, Lucia F. Fuller, Laura C. Hills, L. A. Josephi, and William J. Whitmore.

Engravings will be shown signed by such men of the past and present as Timothy Cole, C. W. Chadwick, Samuel P. Davis, John W. Evans, Frank French, Elbridge Kingsley, and Henry Wolf.

The familiar names of Carroll Beckwith, C. T. Chapman, Howard Christy, Walter A. Clark, B. West Clinedinst, A. B. Frost, Charles Dana Gibson, Eric Pape, Howard Pyle, William T. Smedley, and R. F. Zogbaum are prominent in the list of illustrators.

The annual meeting of the New York Yacht club was held tonight in the model room of the clubhouse at 67 Madison avenue. In addition to the election of officers, Sir Thomas Lipton, Elihu Root, and Captain Robley D. Evans, U. S. N., were elected honary members.

Mrs. Langtry swooped down on the Stock Exchange this noon with 300 tickets for her tea concert at Sherry's on Tuesday for the benefit of the English, Boers, and American refugees and wounded men at Durban. Mrs. Langtry came with her private secretary and her manager. There was an unusual crowd in the public gallery when she arrived. Her presence was soon known. Several called for three cheers for Mrs. Langtry, but nobody gave them, and after a little the brokers resumed trading.

Langtry Sells Tickets in Stock Exchange.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Langtry was taken to the private gallery. Here she opened her black bag and William B. Oliver gallantly bought the first ticket, for which he paid a $100 bill. Mr. Bellinger of Bell & Co. paid $50 for two tickets, and then Mr. Oliver took fifty down on the floor. He was the center of a group of eager buyers, and in ten minutes held up both hands to Mrs. Langtry in the gallery and cried for more.

She tossed another bundle of fifty to him, and in half an hour these were gone. The hundred tickets were sold for $851 and forty were bought for $120.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were the guests tonight of the Union League club, Brooklyn. In a happy speech in answer to one made by President William E. Pulsifer, the Admiral declared that in Mrs. Dewey he possessed "the wealth of the world." Dinner was served in the gymnasium on the third floor. Admiral Dewey sat to the right of President Pulsifer and Mrs. Dewey on the left. On Admiral Dewey's right was Mrs. Charles V. Gridley, widow of Captain Gridley, who commanded the Olympia at the battle of Manila. At the conclusion of the feast President Pulsifer presented the Admiral with a badge made of Spanish gold.

Brooklyn Club Entertains Admiral Dewey.

Surgeons and specialists in mental diseases will be deeply interested in the case of Frederick Barto, an aged resident of Somerville, N. J. Barto has lived for five days, though the front of his skull was torn away and its base fractured by a locomotive which struck him. He remains conscious, and, more surprising, before the accident Barto was a paralytic, walking with difficulty, supporting himself on a crutch and a cane. He was inclined to be melancholy. His mind was not clear. But now, after a frightful blow on the head, Barto's intellect is unclouded and he talks with much more intelligence than he has displayed for years. His physicians hope for his ultimate recovery.

Blow on Head Clears Barto's Mind.

"We intend—and we feel that we can carry out our intention—that this company shall bear a stronger relation to automobile interests than the Standard Oil company does to oil interests." Such was the announcement today by F. D. Carley, Vice President of the $75,000,000 Anglo-American Rapid Vehicle company. Mr. Carley added that he would leave Wall street to devote himself exclusively to this automobile company.

Strength of New Automobile Trust.

Mr. Carley has been regarded as the trusted financial adviser of William K. Vanderbilt.

The Anglo-American Automobile company comprises six of the biggest British automobile makers, and the Studebaker, Riker, and other big American plants, and has more than 200 patents, recognized all over Europe and this country.

Rumors of an industrial combination, including under one management the National Steel, American Steel Hoop, and American Tinplate companies, have recently been current in Wall street. The fact Judge W. H. Moore has come to live in New York; that the three companies were promoted by him and are controlled by the same set of men; and that all three have taken offices in the new Battery Park Building on Stats street are given as indications of the truth of the story. From an inside source it was learned today the three companies will consolidate. It was stated, however, the consolidation would not be brought about before next May. The three organizations represent an aggregate capitalization of $140,000,000.

Steel Companies May Be United.

Frank J. Gould was admitted to membership in the Union League club tonight. It was only a short time ago that Mr. Gould, youngest of the sons of Jay Gould entered into the business life of Wall street. Now it is hinted he is about to take an active interest in politics. The Union League club is the stronghold of Republicanism, and the leading members of the party in New York are members of the club. Young Mr. Gould's admission to its membership lends color to the report that he intends to become influential in the party's ranks.

Frank Gould Joins the Union League Club.

The Washington postal authorities have discovered that the friends of country postmasters in business in the large cities help them along in the way of percentage by buying stamps for use in their city business at country offices. Over $1,000,000 in stamps bought in country postoffices are handled in this city yearly. In the near future all postage stamps delivered to postmasters will bear a department private mark, which will put a stop to this scheme.

To Stop Trade in Stamps by Postmasters.

WIDOW MARRIES SECRETARY.

Mrs. O. S. Fowler, Aged 60, Disregards Her Own Advice and Becomes Wife of a Young Man.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. O. S. Fowler, widow of the phrenologist, was married last night to J. G. Chumos, her private secretary. Mrs. Fowler, who is 60 years old and was married to a man of 29, has been lecturing over all the country for many years, and in her talks on matrimony and happiness, she has frequently warned old women against marrying young men.

H. Cohen Convicted of Swindling.

H. Cohen, the hotel check swindler, who was captured by Clerk Paul Gores of the Auditorium Annex and House Detective Frank Repetto, after an exciting race, near the Sherman House several weeks ago, was found guilty in Judge Hutchinson's court yesterday and sentenced to the penitentiary.

NAMED FOR THE COUNCIL.

RESULTS TO DATE IN THE ALDERMANIC CONVENTIONS.

In Twenty-three Wards Candidates Have Been Agreed On, in Eleven Action Has Been Postponed, and the Thirty-fifth Develops a Contest—Day's Gatherings Generally Tame—Party Leaders Predict a Republican Majority in City Assembly.

Republican candidates for Aldermen have been nominated in twenty-three wards. The conventions in eleven wards postponed action to some future date. In most instances the reason was based on an expressed desire for more time to pick the right kind of candidate. In a few wards it was thought advisable to wait and see what the Democrats do. Aspirants slated for the nomination in two or three cases objected to being made victims for the "touchers" during a two months' campaign. Two conventions and two sets of nominations resulted from the fight in the Thirty-fifth. Generally the conventions were rather tame.

The result to date of Wednesday's primary election is summed up in the subjoined tabulated statement:

Ward	Nominee.
1	Action postponed
2	Action postponed
3	Thomas J. Dixon
4	W. S. Jackson
5	Edward D. Connor
6	Action postponed
7	No nomination
8	Action postponed
9	Joseph Smejkal
10	Emil A. Zutz
11	Louis D. Sitts
12	Charles H. Gary
13	Action postponed
14	A. W. Belfuss
15	Walter J. Raymer
16	Frank Wengierski
17	Frank Oberndorf
18	Action postponed
19	Action postponed
20	William Elsfeldt
21	Action postponed
22	Action postponed
23	Albert J. Olson
24	Peter Adler
25	Robert Griffith
26	William C. Kuester
27	William Wallis
28	Manning T. Hackley
29	Action postponed
30	J. C. Dennison
31	Joseph Badenoch
32	William Mayor
33	John H. Jones
34	Charles Corkery
35	Contest

Estimates of Majority.

It is predicted now by party leaders that the Republicans will have a majority in the next Council. Of the holdover Aldermen twenty-two hold to that political faith. Of the nominees it is claimed that at least thirteen are practically sure of election. This leaves the fate of but few in doubt, with the chances for success favorable to six, if not eight, and thirteen nominees whose defeat is conceded unless something brings about a landslide. But even though they have a good working majority the Republicans, it is claimed, will not attempt to organize the Council on a partisan basis. The only measure on which party lines are likely to be drawn is the proposed redistricting of the city into wards. There is much discussion already as to whether this should be done without any reference to politics. The Republican leaders are divided in opinions.

Contest in Thirty-fifth.

Two conventions and two sets of nominations for Aldermen were the net results of the fight in the Thirty-fifth Ward. The delegates from the regular Republican club and those of the incorporated club clashed when they met at Liberty Hall last night. The delegates favoring Thomas M. Hunter and Frank L. Race for Aldermen adjourned to the headquarters of the incorporated club and there nominated their favorites. The other delegates nominated Alex. N. Todd for the two-year term and James A. Martin for one year. This means a contest before the Board of Election Commissioners. The legality of the election of twelve delegates for Martin from the Second District is questioned. The sentence "Indorsed by the regular Republican club" was printed above the names of the delegates. The matter was presented to the board during the day. The commissioners decided the law gave them no right to open the ballots or go behind the returns, but did give them the authority to say which names should go on the ballots to be voted at the spring election.

Wallis Beats Wulff.

The Twenty-seventh Ward convention sprang a surprise by nominating William Wallis, who never had been mentioned in connection with the office. Alderman Butler's name was not presented. It developed that he was supporting Wallis. After the second ballot ex-Alderman S. S. Kimball withdrew in favor of Wallis. The latter then received 79 votes to 73 for Henry Wulff. Mr. Wulff announced that he would run as an independent.

In Other Wards.

The First Ward delegates adjourned to March 10. It is hoped in the meantime to find a suitable candidate. Fred Hildreth and Dr. C. P. Stringfield are being considered.

The Third Ward convention was held at noon in Arlington Hall, Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue. Ex-Alderman Edward Marrener presided. Justice John Everett presented the name of Thomas J. Dixon, and he was nominated by acclamation. He was introduced, and announced his platform to be the largest possible compensation for franchise concessions, more light, not only for the streets of the Third Ward, but on the doings of some of the city's representatives, and representation of the interests of all inhabitants of his ward. Resolutions were adopted deprecating the shutting off of many gas lights in the ward, as told elsewhere in THE TRIBUNE today; protesting against increasing the police force, by inference scoring Alderman Fitch for refusing to take his chances as a candidate at the primaries, and pledging Mr. Dixon the support of the Republicans of the ward. It was generally understood at the convention that Mr. Fitch will stand as an independent candidate for reelection.

The Fourth and Fifth Ward conventions were perfunctory affairs. The Sixth-Warders adjourned to March 12.

The Eighth Ward Republicans had a candidate selected in Charles Ponsche, but he protested against being compelled to make a long, expensive campaign, and the convention adjourned to March 16. William H. Curran was the chairman.

Aside from going through the formality of nominating, the conventions of the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Wards were devoid of features.

The Twenty-first Ward adjourned to Feb. 21, in the hopes of inducing Dr. J. F. Williams to consent to become the nominee.

In the Eighteenth Ward George Berg, G. E. Eberlin, and Harry Pelkus were appointed to select a suitable candidate and present him at a later date. In the Nineteenth Ward P. J. Meaney, Edward Smejkal, William Herrman, Joseph Slates, Fred Wood, Michael Jones, and Frank Pasdeloup were delegates to perform a similar duty.

Alderman Mavor was renamed by acclamation in the Thirty-second, and there was no opposition to John H. Jones in the Thirty-third.

The Thirty-fourth Ward convention at Grand Crossing last night chose Charles Corkery of Gano to succeed Alderman Math, who was the chairman. A resolution offered by E. Z. Fitch, indorsing James C. Irwin for renomination as President of the County board, was adopted.

The total vote cast at the ward primaries on Wednesday was 25,134.

WILL PROTEST IN HYDE PARK.

Anti-Hanecy Mass-Meeting Called for Tomorrow Night—Expected to Declare for Carter.

"Let the people decide."

These words head the handbills scattered throughout Hyde Park announcing a mass-meeting of Republicans at Oakland Music Hall tomorrow night. The object is to protest against the act of "a few men meeting at Springfield behind closed doors and dictating who shall be Governor of Illinois without respect to the wishes of the party." It is to be an anti-Hanecy demonstration, and the call invites the attendance of all those who, for the reasons set forth, oppose the nomination of Judge Haney for Governor. More than 500 voters residing in the district have signed the call, which reads:

A meeting of the Republicans of Hyde Park, who are opposed to a few men meeting at Springfield behind closed doors and dictating who shall be Governor of the State of Illinois, without respect to the wishes of the party, and who, for this reason, oppose the nomination of Judge Hanecy for Governor, and who favor a candidate selected by the masses of the party at the primaries, is hereby called to meet at Oakland Music Hall, Fortieth street and Cottage Grove avenue, Feb. 10, 1900, at 8 o'clock p. m. All Republicans who are disposed to cooperate in this movement are invited to attend.

Among the names attached are those of:

General John McNulta,	C. M. Anderson,
W. D. Washburn,	Francis Beidler,
Roger Sherman,	T. W. Goodspeed,
E. F. Fassett,	W. J. Williams,
Theodore K. Long,	W. N. Burritt,
H. M. Sloan,	D. H. Long,
John A. Russell,	William Kemp,
E. H. Doyle,	Marvin A. Farr,
H. M. S. Montgomery,	Harry A. Stowell,
Isaac M. Frank,	O. S. Jordan,
I. R. Burres,	H. C. Booth,
H. W. Carlisle,	H. B. Cole,
E. C. Ferguson,	Thornton Ware,
A. E. Savage,	F. R. Bolton,
H. B. Dunham,	G. W. Bennett,
James B. Oliver,	N. G. Nicholson,
Wallace Hickman,	W. S. Ridgely,
Robert McMurdy,	Andrew Hamilton,
J. S. Moulton,	Robert Mayer,
Washington Porter,	H. G. McCarthy,
Arthur M. Cody,	F. C. Herrick,
J. L. Bennett,	J. D. Pendleton,
A. W. Finlayson,	W. W. Dudley
F. H. Trumbull,	S. M. Morgan,
James P. Soper,	J. H. Kenyon.

Expected to Favor Carter.

It is expected that the meeting will declare in favor of the candidacy of Judge Carter for Governor. One of the leaders said it will be the opening gun of a vigorous campaign throughout the Town of Hyde Park in his interest. The organization of clubs to get out a full vote on primary day will follow.

Carter clubs are being formed in each of the eleven primary districts of the Twelfth Ward. The fight for delegates there was precipitated to some extent—and it can be stated, against the wishes of Judge Carter and his friends—at the Aldermanic primaries in the first district of the ward on Wednesday. When a few organization leaders from other districts appeared at the polling place wearing Hanecy buttons Charles F. Nagle and Charles Robinson had a number of Carter badges printed, which they pinned on the coats of their workers.

NOMINATED ON TOWN TICKETS.

South Convention, Which Adjourns to March 1, the Only One Failing to Name Republican Candidates.

Republican town conventions were held yesterday and last night in all the towns except Lake View, which nominated on Wednesday evening.

South Town.

The South Town delegates met at Arlington Hall, organized by electing Samuel A. Trude chairman, and then on motion of E. R. Brainard adjourned to March 1, to select a suitable candidate. Before adjourning, however, the convention adopted resolutions offered by Henry B. Fouratt, severely condeming the action of the present Democratic Town board in fixing exorbitant salaries for the officers.

West Town.

There were no contests for any of the places on the West Town ticket, the nominations made being:

For Assessor—Fred W. Deckman, Thirteenth Ward.
For Collector—William M. Terreberry, Twelfth Ward.
For Supervisor—Frederick M. Kummerow, Fourteenth Ward.
For Clerk—Michael F. Shannon, Eleventh Ward.

William M. Terreberry said last night that he was nominated for Collector without his consent. "I desire," he said, "in justice to myself and friends to repudiate the action of the convention." He announced his determination to become an independent candidate for Alderman from the Twelfth Ward.

North Town.

The nominations made on the North Town ticket were:

For Collector—Paul W. Linebarger, Twentieth Ward.
For Supervisor—Stephen A. Bertrand, Twenty-fourth Ward.
For Clerk—Herman Weil, Twenty-second Ward.

The Town committee was empowered to fill the vacancy for Assessor.

Hyde Park.

The Hyde Park convention was quiet, and nominated the following ticket:

For Assessor—Samuel L. Dille, Thirty-second Ward.
For Collector—James Baird, Thirty-fourth Ward.
For Supervisor—W. S. Adams, Thirty-second Ward.
For Clerk—Emil Anderson, Thirty-third Ward.

Town of Lake.

The Town of Lake convention was in a turmoil for a time, the Thirty-first Ward delegates being determined to break the slate, but by uniting the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Wards had a majority and named the following ticket:

For Assessor—Frank B. Bussin, Thirtieth Ward.
For Collector—Martin J. Murphy, Twenty-ninth Ward.
For Supervisor—Charles Hellander, Thirtieth Ward.
For Clerk—Henry C. Metz, Thirty-first Ward.

Evanston Town.

The Evanston Town ticket was nominated as follows:

For Assessor—J. M. Lyons.
For Collector—W. A. Knox.
For Supervisor—P. S. Kappleman.
For Clerk—Otto G. Ryden.
For School Trustee—I. W. Branch.
For Board of Education—W. S. Lord, Conrad Poppenheusen.

That portion of Rogers park in the town is entitled to fourteen delegates, but was not represented.

Town of Cicero.

The ticket put up in the Town of Cicero was:

For President—E. T. Malone.
For Collector—W. A. Waters.
For Supervisor—B. B. Dutton.
For Assessor—Chris Hafner.
For Clerk—J. E. Tristram.

The minority delegation succeeded in breaking the slate made by the Oak Park Republicans by threatening to bolt three members on the Town board. Giles Hubbard of Berwyn was given the nomination for Justice of the Peace. The Town Central committee will be composed of A. E. Chamberlain, J. P. Willing, C. E. Bolles, R. S. Ludington, J. H. Healy, H. P. Sinden, W. R. Townsend, W. B. Porter, J. A. Muir, Lott Brown, and J. G. Linn.

Town of Jefferson.

The nominations in the Town of Jefferson were:

For Supervisor—Peter J. Youngquist.
For Collector—William Hausesn.
For Assessor—Henry Rusperberg.
For Clerk—J. F. Keymen.

State Press Political Comment.

Snap conventions never pay. The friends of Governor Tanner will learn this.—Springfield News.

Judge Hanecy seems to be a vote-getter, and it looks now as if he will have enough votes in the convention to nominate him.—Rockford Star.

Careful perusal of the reasons given by the organs of Senator Cullom for his return to the Senate fails to disclose even what those reasons are.—Springfield Journal.

If any old soldier in this county wants a favor from Cullom, he should write at once. It looks now as though it will be too late after the Republican primaries.—Illinois State Register.

Time was when Tanner did occupy the position of a trusted leader, and as such his native shrewdness and ability as an organizer made him a power. But John Goulding's stand prosperity.—Paris Beacon.

It is little wonder that Tanner is in such high favor with the Democratic press just now. In his donning of Republican politics lies the Democrats' only ghost of a show of carrying Illinois next fall.—Paris Beacon.

If Cullom votes for Quay, Quay may have a chance to vote for Cullom under similar circumstances. This is only obeying the scriptural mandate, "Make yourselves friends with the Mammon of unrighteousness."—Peoria Herald Transcript.

As Senator Cullom himself invited and brought on the contest now being waged against his reelection, it is difficult to understand why his followers should protest so vehemently and wail so loudly because it is going on.—Springfield Journal.

It is no wonder that the supporters of Governor Tanner have come to understand that opposition to Senator Cullom for purposes of revenge will not do. The Tanner candidacy for the Senatorship is a desperate measure. The issue is now squarely made.—Springfield News.

Some of the friends of that gentleman remember how the Cullom gang cheated Mr. Sanders out of the nomination for State Treasurer in 1874 for fear that his nomination would injure Cullom's chances for Governor in 1876. Every one who kept the tally, except the Cullom secretary, gave Sanders a majority—but he was counted out. Old politicians in this city have always said this was the most cold-blooded and selfish performance ever seen in an Illinois convention.—Illinois State Register.

LAWTON FUNERAL TODAY

BODY ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON AND RESTS IN CHURCH.

Crowds of People Gather Respectfully Along Pennsylvania Avenue to Watch Procession from Station—Escort of Troopers Who Have Fought with the Dead General Follows the Casket—President McKinley and Admiral Dewey to Attend Services.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Early this morning the body of General Henry W. Lawton arrived at the Pensylvania railroad station. Under the escort of a troop of cavalry and a guard of honor the body was conveyed to the Church of the Covenant, where it will lie in state until tomorrow afternoon, when funeral services will be held.

When the train reached the station the funeral party was met by General J. C. Breckinridge, Colonel Charles H. Heyl, General Henry C. Corbin, Major John A. Johnston, and other army officers.

The funeral party consisted of Mrs. Henry W. Lawton and her four children, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Frank C. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Culbertson, Miss Craig of Pawpaw Valley, Ky.; Miss Mount of New York City, General William R. Shafter, Captain Edward L. King, Seventh Cavalry; Captain Robert Sewall, Colonel Clarence D. Edwards, Captain Eugene T. Wilson, Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, E. L. Baker, O. A. Pritchett, O. A. Ritchey, Secretary to Mrs. Lawton; Mariana Utrero, body servant to General Shafter; Sergeant Simon, and Privates Habercamp, Morhusen, Waggeman, and Okain.

Mrs. Lawton and the other members of the party were driven to hotels and residences of their friends. When the casket was removed from the train all present reverently uncovered their heads, and the troop of cavalry presented sabers.

Escorted to the Church.

A special detail of mounted soldiers took up positions immediately in front and in the rear of the vehicle containing the casket. Both sides of Pennsylvania avenue were thronged with people. A squad of mounted policemen preceded and followed the escort and its sacred charge. Behind these, in a cab, came the guard of honor, consisting of five sturdy soldiers, four, of whom had served under General Lawton some time during their career. All of them except Waggeman accompanied the body from Manila.

Sergeant Joseph Simon of Lawton's Troop B, Fourth Cavalry, had served with the gallant commander in the Geronimo campaign, and was on special duty at Lawton's headquarters in the field when that officer met his untimely end. Simon was in command, and carried the battle flag of the Eighth Corps, its once white field grown drab from service and the red "8" in the center faded to a brick-dust hue.

Trumpeter Peter Habercamp belongs to Troop I of the Fourth Cavalry and is a soldier of seventeen years' experience.

Charles A. Okain of Troop F, Fourth Cavalry, served three years with General Lawton, and Private Morhusen is a member of Company B, Fourteenth Infantry, and served through the Philippine campaign, first under General Anderson and afterwards under General Lawton, having been on one of the first expeditions to go to Manila.

Rests in Front of Altar.

When the church was reached the casket, which was heavy and of immense size, being within a great black case, was placed just in front of the altar and a squad of soldiers were set as a guard.

Above the casket hung the insignia of the Eighth Army Corps, a white banner with a red figure 8 horizontally in the center, draped in black. From the chandelier to the walls were stretched long streamers of black ribbons. At the left of the altar was a magnificent floral reproduction of the insignia of the Inspectors' Corps of the army, a wreath of laurel with the sword and fasces fashioned from exotics crossed behind, while on the wreath was the motto "Droit et Avant." This was sent by General Breckinridge, and was only one of a number of floral tributes from the friends of the dead soldier.

All during the afternoon and until the church was closed throngs of people entered the church to look upon the casket of the soldier who is so generally mourned.

Funeral at 2 O'Clock Friday.

Tomorrow at 2 o'clock funeral services will be held in the church. There will be present President McKinley, his Cabinet, Admiral Dewey, all the army and navy officers, a majority of both Houses of Congress, and several of the Justices of the Supreme Court. After the services in the church a military procession will escort the body to Arlington, where it will be placed in the grave already selected. Nearly all of those who are present at the church will go to Arlington to witness the last honors to be paid to the memory of General Lawton.

SIGN ITALIAN TRADE TREATY.

Reciprocity Measure Based on Dingley Bill Favorable to Two Nations Is Advanced.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Special Plenipotentiary Kasson, for the United States, and Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, for his government, at the State department today signed a reciprocity arrangement under the third section of the Dingley act. This arrangement does not require the action of the Senate, but it does need the ratification of the Italian Chambers.

It is learned that the concessions made by Italy to the United States are quite extensive, including agricultural and electrical machinery, fish pickled in barrels, sardines and anchovies, scientific instruments, and cotton-seed oil.

In addition to these the articles sent in considerable quantities to Italy are placed on the free list—viz.: Turpentine, natural fertilizers, and skins. The amount of reduction on the dutiable articles is considerable, in some cases reaching as high as 50 cents a quintal.

The concessions granted by the United States to Italy are the same as those allowed France under her reciprocity arrangement, and embrace brandies or other spirits distilled from grain or other material, still wines and vermouth in casks or bottled in cases, argols, paintings in oil or water color, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary.

DISCUSS FINANCIAL BILL.

Senators Allen and Cockrell Attack Measure Under Consideration as Violation of Faith.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Almost immediately after the Senate convened today discussion of the financial measure was resumed. Mr. Allen [Neb.] concluded his speech, charging the Republican party with breaking faith with the people on bimetallism and systematically discrediting the work of the international bimetallic commission.

Mr. Cockrell [Mo.] also addressed the Senate on the financial bill, making a technical analysis of the House and Senate measures.

He charged that the Senate substitute contained the initial movement toward the perpetuation of the national debt.

John B. Roney Held to Federal Court.

John B. Roney, President of the Ceylon and Japan Tea company, 700 West Forty-seventh street, was held to the federal grand jury yesterday by United States Commissioner Mason on the charge of violating the internal revenue laws. Several witnesses testified that they had been persuaded by Roney to believe that butterine which they bought was butter. Roney claimed to be connected with the Aurora Produce company, but no such concern could be found. Patrick H. Butler, who was arrested with Roney, was discharged.

French Protestants Buy a Church.

French Protestants in Chicago have organized the French Evangelical Methodist Episcopal Church society and have bought the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal edifice at Center avenue and Taylor street. The first service will be held next Sunday. The dedication will not take place until May. The Rev. A. L. Allais will be pastor, conducting the services in French on Sunday mornings and in English on Sunday evenings.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E & W. Dress Shirts. Perfect in every detail. E & W.

HOUSE REPORTS ON PORTO RICO

Some Difference of Opinion as to Legality of Tariff Arrangement Contemplated.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The House was in session an hour and a half today and only minor business was transacted. The Ways and Means committee bill establishing tariff rates upon goods from Porto Rico into the United States and vice versa was reported and Chairman Payne gave notice that the bill would be called up next Thursday.

Representative McCall [Mass.] is the only Republican member of the Ways and Means committee to dissent from his colleagues on the Porto Rican bill and this attracted unusual attention to the separate report he presented. In this he says in part:

The pending bill is, in my judgment, a well considered measure from a fiscal standpoint, and is likely to produce a sufficient revenue. I am unable to give it my support because it does not follow the rule of uniformity prescribed by the constitution—a rule which, in my opinion, governs Congress in legislating for the Territories of the United States.

Minority Makes Report.

The minority report is signed by all the Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee and Representative Newlands, the silver member of that committee. It says, in part:

The undersigned members of the committee are unable to agree with the conclusions of the committee in respect to the bill reported to regulate the trade of Porto Rico and for other purposes, and respectfully submit our views as follows:

The bill raises two questions which must be considered and determined.

First—The right or power under our written constitution to enact the measure.

Second—Whether, if we have the power, should Congress exercise it in the manner provided in the bill.

The bill is framed upon the idea and the assumption that Congress enters upon the government of Porto Rico unrestrained by the provisions of the constitution.

The report then takes up the constitutional provision that all duties, etc., shall be "uniform throughout the United States," and presents the law decisions that the term "United States" has universal application to territory held.

Proceeding, the report says:

If the position taken by the majority of the committee in recommending the passage of this bill be the correct one, and Congress has the power to govern territory of the United States independent of the limitations of the constitution, it must follow that Congress is not restrained by that instrument from imposing laws imposing customs duties on the minerals and ores of the Territories. The power to pass such laws was never before claimed in our land.

Opposes Present Policy.

After calling attention to the President's recent recommendation for the abolition of all customs duties between Porto Rico and the United States, and the report of the Secretary of War to the same effect, the report concludes as follows:

We do not believe the people of this land, ardently attached as they are to our free institutions, can be brought to favor a policy which oppresses the inhabitants of territory owned by the United States anywhere, and over which the flag of the republic floats, even if such a policy should serve in a degree to enrich some citizens of the union. We protest earnestly against the adoption of a robber policy, which makes this republic take the place of the ruthless monarchy, Spain, in despoiling Porto Rico, now a portion of the United States.

GEORGE W. HALE PASSES AWAY.

Retired Capitalist, Formerly Iron Manufacturer, Dies at His Residence, 10 Astor Place, After Short Illness.

George W. Hale, a retired capitalist, died yesterday, after a short illness, at his residence, 10 Astor street.

George W. Hale's early ancestors were from Connecticut. He was born at Bridgewater, N. Y., in 1829. In 1854 his father, Samuel Hale, removed with his family to Kenosha, Wis., where, for a quarter of a century, he conducted a large general merchandise business. In 1859 the family came to Chicago, and Samuel Hale founded the iron firm of Hale & Ayer, for many years the largest of its kind in this city. The firm was burned out in the big fire, but in the following spring it built its large warehouse at Lake street and Michigan avenue. It was used afterward for some years by the Illinois Central railroad and by S. D. Kimball.

After the death of his father and of John B. Ayer, the other partner in the firm, George W. Hale founded the firm of Hale, Cleveland, Bonnell & Co., which became the successor of Hale & Ayer. George W. Hale was the senior partner until 1882, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Hale was interested in many works of charity and was the first treasurer of the Presbyterian Hospital. He held that position until two years ago, when he resigned.

In 1862 he married Miss Isabella Badger of New York. Mrs. Hale and three children, Samuel Hale, Miss Mary Hale, and Mrs. Clarence Woolley, survive him.

The funeral will take place at no

LDS

old Cure as being better
rance policy.—Munyon.

UNYON'S COLD CURE will
and prevent pneumonia. It
throat and lungs almost
ittle sugar pellets can be
d in the vest pocket for use
where. Price 25 cts., at all

AMOUS REMEDIES.
ried and proved remedy for
His rheumatism Cure set-
all rheumatism pains in a few
ly cures in a few days; his
re 90 per cent of all cases of
separate remedies, mostly
ists. Munyon's Inhaler cures
onchitis and all diseases of
hroat and Lungs. The hard
unspilable and unbreakable
d in the vest pocket, always
e, $1.00, all druggists. For
ere is a larger glass Inhaler,
advice call upon Munyon's
S FREE.
Clark and Madison-sts.

Friday Feb. 9.
an wants to nail
ole to his tower.
lsters here $9.50
5; men's winter
at were $20 and
overcoats with
cold-defiance in
e assortment and
ns among them.
ET & Co. CLOTHING
ATWOOD
0."
ark Sts.

Ye
GRAY
DAYS
Paints somber and opaque tints upon ye mind of ye ambitious man and woman. It is a certain evidence of careful judgment during these slushy, damp and wintry days to seek the medicinal values of an aged and pure whiskey.
OLD
EROOF
RYE
all of ye qualities of ye
ays. It is a valuable
uard against the at-
the present treach-
re—Rich in Flavor.
HY & CO., Chicago.

IVER
reat
Island
oute
g Car Service.
the Elevated Loop.

ALFSKIN SHOES.—CHIEF
ffice, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 6,
, in triplicate, will be re-
il 10 o'clock a. m., Feb. 20,
for furnishing and deliver-
Cincinnati, Boston, or Phil-
e Quartermaster's Depart-
Bureau calfskin shoes ex-
rein shoes. The shoes must
andard samples and specifi-
this office. Government
r accept any or all proposals
preference given to articles
or manufacture, conditions
lasting in the price of fo-
nufactures the duty there-
ns for proposals and pref-
ed on application. Envelopes
be endorsed "Proposals for
to Colonel J. G. C. LEE,

LS WILL BE RECEIVED
Lighthouse Inspector, Chi-
clock m., March 1st, 1900,
furnishing and delivering
and stations in the Ninth Light-
fiscal year ending June
ordance with specifications,
with blank proposals and
be had upon application
Commander, U. S. N.

LS WILL BE RECEIVED
Lighthouse Inspector, Chi-
clock m., March 1st, 1900,
furnishing and delivering
ations in the Ninth Light-
fiscal year ending June
ance with specifications,
blank proposals and
that upon application to
mander, U. S. N.

FATE OF TREATY IN DOUBT

ACTIVE FIGHT ON HAY-PAUNCEFOTE CONVENTION DEVELOPS.

Suggestion Made That Senate Make Amendment Ignoring Clayton-Bulwer Agreement in Anticipation of Plea That England Has Already Violated It — Chairman of House Committee Is Opposed to It—Report on New Department Bill Favorable.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.

Friends and enemies of the Nicaraguan Canal have united in an attempt to defeat the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which abrogates some sections of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It is a curious fact the Southern Pacific railroad lobby is furnishing data with which to defeat the treaty. The Huntington interests are extremely anxious to defeat the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, as when this is done they would fall back on their old argument that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is still in effect, and would prevent the construction of a canal.

Will Unite to Defeat Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

The Senate may amend the new convention so as to avoid all acknowledgment of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and thus enable this government to say later it is not in effect, as it was abrogated by Great Britain when it colonized British Honduras.

While there is great opposition to the treaty in the House, it is also true the leaders in the Senate are generally in favor of the convention, and when a vote is taken it is believed the treaty will be ratified. This is not at all certain, however, and the outcome is problematical. Tomorrow the Foreign Relations committee will consider the treaty at its meeting and will report it to the Senate for its action.

There are a few members of the Senate who do not look with favor upon the provisions which prohibit this government from fortifying the canal, but on the other hand there are quite a number who believe the best way to secure its neutrality is for all the first-class nations to guarantee it.

Official telegrams have been received by several of the Central American representatives in Washington stating that the treaty concerning the Nicaraguan Canal meets with general approval throughout Central America. These favorable assurances come not only from the two countries most directly concerned, but also from Guatemala and Honduras, which to some extent share in the prospective advantages the canal will bring to that section of the country. So far as Costa Rica is concerned, Minister Calvo expresses the most hearty approval of the new treaty, and the messages he has received from his government show that this sentiment is held by the Costa Rican government.

Great Britain has again shown that government is represented by some of the ablest diplomats in the world. It is well known that Secretary James G. Blaine, General Foster, and other American statesmen claimed the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was abrogated by Great Britain when that government landed its troops on the Mosquito coast and established a British settlement. One of the chief reasons for Great Britain wishing to perpetuate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and have this government make official acknowledgement that it was still in effect, was that one of the provisions of the old treaty absolutely prohibited the annexation to the United States of any Central American territory.

Shows Diplomatic Skill Great Britain Commands.

If the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is ratified and Great Britain again commits the United States to the sanction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the effect would be to condone the offense of Great Britain in settling on the Mosquito coast. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty acknowledges the existence of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, notwithstanding the attitude of Secretary Blaine and other statesmen who have given this question much consideration.

If, however, the Senate rejects the Hay-Pauncefote convention it will in a measure repudiate the acknowledgement made by the diplomatic branch of the government that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is still in effect, and will give this government an opportunity to point out to Great Britain that the British settlement on the Mosquito coast is a living argument that Great Britain itself has abrogated the treaty and this government will not be bound by it.

Secretary Long today promised Representative Cooper of Wisconsin to order the gunboat Michigan to Kenosha to take part in the Decoration day celebration, when the Gilbert Simmons Memorial Library and the soldiers' monument will be dedicated. The library and monument were presented to the City of Kenosha by Z. G. Simmons.

Chairman Hepburn of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, who has the canal bill in charge, is openly hostile to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. "I think," he said this morning, "that the negotiation of this treaty is exceedingly unfortunate, and that it ought not to be ratified by the Senate. I do not know that the pendency of the treaty will interfere with action by Congress on the Nicaragua Canal, but the ratification of the treaty would certainly impair the value of the canal when constructed.

Hepburn Is Not in Favor of Canal Treaty.

"This treaty reaffirms the principles of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; conceding all the claims and contentions of Great Britain and surrendering the claim that Great Britain has by her own action given us the right to at any time abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It surrenders everything to Great Britain, abandoning our contention of years that we might abrogate the treaty at will.

"Moreover it recognizes the right of any foreign power to interfere and dictate with reference to our negotiations with the independent governments of this continent. It abandons the Monroe doctrine. I think the treaty extremely unfortunate and earnestly hope that it will not be ratified by the Senate."

Senator and Mrs. Hanna entertained at dinner this evening Secretary Hitchcock, Postmaster General Smith, Secretary and Miss Wilson, Justice and Mrs. White, Justice and Mrs. Brown, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Hill, Senator Allison, Mrs. Gosline, Mrs. Stanley Matthews, and Miss Phelps.

Senator Nelson of the Committee on Commerce today favorably reported the bill creating a new Cabinet office, to be known as the Department of Commerce and Industries. As stated in THE TRIBUNE several days ago, when the measure was fully outlined, the committee having the matter in charge, agreed to this report last week, but on account of some minor changes it was not returned to the Senate until today.

Favorable Report on Bill for New Cabinet Office.

Among other things the bill gives the new department general jurisdiction over foreign and interstate commerce, except so far as relates to the collection of internal revenues and customs; over transportation facilities by land and sea, except in cases under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce commission; over the geological survey, mining industries, fisheries, including fur sealing; manufacturing industries, including the extension of foreign markets; and the consular service, now under the jurisdiction of the State department.

There has been considerable opposition to this measure, but the objectionable features have been modified so as to pacify the opponents. It is believed this measure will be adopted before the adjournment of Congress, as it is generally recognized that it is necessary to reapportion the duties of some of the Cabinet officers by the creation of a new department.

For more than two years the business men throughout the country have been petitioning Congress for legislation of this character, and it is now believed their wishes will be respected.

Mrs. Fred Grant has recently received a letter from her daughter in which the Princess tells about the grand ball given by the Prince and Princess Waldimar at St. Petersburg. At this ball Princess Cantacuzene led the cotillon.

Gen. Wilson an Unexpected Guest at Dinner.

General Wilson, the Chief of Engineers of the army, was the guest of Representative Fitzgerald of New York at dinner last night. There is nothing strange about this, but those who know how General Wilson happened to be the guest of the New-Yorker are laughing at them. The New-Yorker has a secretary named Wilson. Mr. Fitzgerald had several hundred letters to answer, and he intended to devote several hours to this task last night. He left the house to notify his secretary to come to his residence at 7 o'clock, but found Mr. Wilson had gone to the War department on business for his employer.

Mr. Fitzgerald rushed to the telegraph office in the lobby of the House and instructed the telegraph operator to "notify Wilson to come to my house at 7 o'clock tonight." The operator knew but one Wilson in the War department, and he, of course, supposed Mr. Fitzgerald meant the Chief of Engineers, and accordingly addressed the message to General Wilson.

An hour after the dispatch was sent Mr. Fitzgerald received a reply from the Chief of Engineers saying he would be delighted to accept the invitation to dinner. The New-Yorker was at a loss to understand what the dispatch meant, and upon looking up the telegraph operator he found instructions had been sent to General Wilson to report at the New York Congressman's house at 7 o'clock. General Wilson naturally took this for an invitation to dinner, and when he arrived at Mr. Fitzgerald's home he found a good dinner awaiting him.

Of course, Mr. Fitzgerald said nothing of the mistake, but the joke was out today, and the New-Yorker was delayed another day in answering his heavy mail.

"I do not believe we should construct the Nicaraguan Canal," said Representative Jett of Hillsboro, "unless we are permitted to fortify it. I am not in favor of spending $140,000,000 for the construction of a canal unless we can control it."

It is a question whether the Navy department will not lose $1,000,000 by reason of the controversy over sheathing the larger ships of the navy. When Congress made the appropriation for three battleships and three armored cruisers it was stipulated that they should be "sheathed and coppered," the action being taken at the instance of the Board on Construction, from which now appears the recommendation that the sheathing idea be abandoned.

Sheathing Ships Sharp Issue in Navy Board.

It is estimated that the cost of sheathing and coppering the six large ships will be $1,000,000, and as the department has manifested its favor of the board's plan for building unsheathed war vessels it is possible Congress will see its way to cutting down the available appropriation to that extent. Otherwise the sum will be expended on additional equipments of the six ships.

Real Admiral Hichborn, Chief Constructor, the sole advocate on the board of sheathing, is busy with his reply to the objections of the board and will submit it in the shape of a voluminous report during the coming week. He will go into the subject fully and will fortify his arguments with some statistics from the official records in regard to the cost of docking ships now in the service.

He believes he will be able to show that it is cheaper to sheath ships of the larger displacement rather than dock them at least once in six months to maintain their speed. The feeling among the experts on the matter is still somewhat personal, and Chief Constructor Hichborn's document will be a spirited rejoinder to the reference to his hobby made by his associates who do not agree with him about sheathing.

Secretary Root today directed two cannon turned over to Representative Jett to be presented to the G. A. R. posts at Hillsboro and Litchfield, Ill. These guns are obsolete and have done duty at some of the forts in this country.

Daniel A. Grosvenor of Ohio, Deputy Auditor for the War department, a brother of Representative Charles A. Grosvenor, has placed his resignation in the hands of President McKinley. It will not, in all probability, be accepted, but Grosvenor may, owing to the influence at his command, be permitted to retain his present position or be transferred to one of less prominence and with a smaller salary. In department circles it is said Grosvenor placed his resignation at the disposal of the President because of the attitude of Auditor Morris, his immediate superior.

Deputy Auditor Grosvenor Offers to Resign.

The Auditor charges Grosvenor is not performing the duties of his office in a satisfactory manner. Considerable friction has existed in the office of the Auditor for the War department for some time. It was noticeable during the incumbency of Colonel Brown, now Auditor for the Navy department, but who was recently transferred from the position now held by Mr. Morris.

When the latter took charge of his present office he insisted on all the men of his bureau complying with certain rules and regulations, so that the government might catch up with work, which is at least three years behind.

In carrying out these rules Grosvenor clashed with his superior. The differences have been settled once or twice, but they have come up again, and Auditor Morris now insists upon a change. He is backed by the Treasury authorities and consequently Grosvenor handed in his resignation. It is rather difficult to oust Grosvenor permanently. He has been dismissed a number of times, but has always succeeded in having himself reinstated.

Two propositions have been discussed informally by the members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee. One is a modification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which would permit some discrimination in favor of vessels engaged in the American coastwise trade. As the treaty stands these vessels will be compelled to pay the same tolls as those charged foreign vessels. It always has been the policy of the United States to encourage its coastwise trade, which is purely a local matter, and members of the Senate committee believe if the treaty is amended at all such a provision should be incorporated.

Senate Members Talk of Treaty Amendments.

The most important change which has been discussed by the Senators, however, is a modification permitting this government to close the canal against the vessels of an enemy in case of war between the United States and a foreign power. It is argued that, inasmuch as the canal is to be built and owned by this government, the United States should retain the right to close it against an enemy under these circumstances, although it would remain open and neutral to all nations not engaged in war with this country.

Senators who hold this view argue that it would be manifestly unfair to compel this government to permit warships of an enemy to pass through the canal and attack our coasts when that canal is American property. In other words, it is contended that this government should retain the ordinary prerogatives belonging to ownership. Any amendment which might be made to the present treaty would necessitate the negotiation of a new convention. It is said now that Great Britain will make no farther concessions.

Patent Commissioner and Mrs. Duell gave a dinner this evening to Speaker and Mrs. Henderson. The guests were Solicitor General and Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster, and Representative Levering.

Ohio flock owners will be relieved to know that the Argentine treaty is dead, to all intents and purposes. This is the reciprocity which cut the duty on wool 20 per cent and was considered by sheep owners a material blow at their industry. According to the terms of the treaty it is provided that ratifications must be exchanged by the two governments by Feb. 10. In other words it would be necessary for the Senate to ratify the treaty, the House to agree with this ratification, and the notice of ratification to be exchanged by Saturday.

Argentine Trade Treaty Fails by Default.

This is now impossible even if it were necessary for the Senate and the House and the diplomatic officials here to act. It is understood, however, the Argentine Republic has not yet ratified the treaty, preferring to wait for the decision of the American Congress. When the Argentine treaty was first read in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and Senator Foraker discovered it materially affected the wool industry he expressed his intention of opposing its ratification so long as the provision reducing the wool tariff remained in the convention.

At his request the Senate committee simply held up the treaty and it never has been acted upon. General Grosvenor in the House also served notice that he would fight the proposed reduction on wool, and it being plainly evident that opposition would be too strong to be overcome, friends of the treaty themselves have not made any strenuous efforts to secure its ratification.

Secretary and Mrs. Hay, assisted by their daughters, entertained a company of young people this evening. The guests were Mlle. Cassini, Miss Lilian Pauncefote, Miss Audrey Pauncefote, Miss Maud Wetmore, Miss Josephine Boardman, Miss Elizabether Andrews, Miss Warder, Miss Bates, Sir Charles Eliot, Mr. Bromley, Marquis Romano, Baron von Hermann, Mr. Max Muller, Representative William Astor Chanler, and Mr. Del Vizo.

Supporters of the ship subsidy bill tonight say that it will be reported to the House next Tuesday with a favorable recommendation. There was a spirited meeting of the committee today, but much to the surprise of Chairman Grosvenor, the four Republicans who were understood to be opposed to the bill in its present form offered no amendments. They knew a majority of the committee was in favor of the bill as it was introduced, with the few changes suggested by Chairman Grosvenor to make it conform to the modified Senate measure, and therefore they did not attempt to secure the adoption of the amendments they desire. Mr. Jones of Washington, however, made a speech, in which he arraigned the measure as it stands, and announced he and his associates preferred to carry their fight to the floor of the House. Two of the Democratic members of the committee will vote with the Republicans for a favorable report.

Ship Subsidy May Be Reported to House Soon.

CLARK'S MEN ON THE STAND.

Montana Senator's Managers Testify in His Behalf in Election Investigation.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Senator Clark's managers occupied the witness stand throughout the day in the investigation which the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections is conducting as to the election of the Senator from Montana. Mr. Bickford concluded his testimony, and he was followed by Frank E. Corbett, Mr. Clark's principal counsel in Montana; former Governor S. T. Hauser, J. J. Davidson, and A. J. Steele. Mr. Davidson said he had spent $21,000 in the legislative campaign and $5,000 in trying to influence the Legislature for Mr. Clark. The expenditure, he declared, was all legitimate. Mr. Hauser's testimony related generally to the use of money in Montana politics. He claimed to have been instrumental in getting Mr. Clark to enter the Senatorial race, saying Mr. Clark had been loath to do so because of the expense. Mr. Hauser said in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 had been spent in the fight over the location of the capital in that State. Frank E. Corbett of Butte testified to a conversation he had had with Marcus Daly just prior to the meeting of the Montana Legislature, in which Daly said: "I want to say to you now that if Clark shows his head in the Senatorial race—if he is even nominated for the Senate—you fellows will hear something drop that will drive Clark and his friends out of politics and some of them to the penitentiary."

RICHARD W. THOMPSON, WHO DIED TODAY.

The former Secretary of the Navy, who was the second oldest living ex-member of Congress, is dead at Terre Haute, Ind., aged 90.

COL. R. W. THOMPSON DEAD

INDIANA STATESMAN PASSES AWAY AT TERRE HAUTE.

End Comes at 1:10 This Morning—Had Been Hourly Expected — Unconscious at the Last—Was Secretary of Navy Under Hayes — Intimate Friend of Lincoln and Well-Known Orater — Declined Many Offices—Active in Politics Ten Years.

(Continued from first page.)

tice of law, was surprised one day at receiving a letter from Mr. Hayes, asking him to say which one of two places mentioned he would accept in the Cabinet. Colonel Thompson's first impulse was to decline, but being urged by his friends to accept he selected the portfolio of the navy, because, as he jokingly told a friend, "it would give him more sea room."

It was while he was Secretary of the Navy that the title of "Ancient Mariner of the Wabash" was bestowed upon him. He is also known as "The Old Man Eloquent."

During his administration of the navy (in 1879) he turned back into the National Treasury $1,500,000 he had saved out of the appropriations for his department.

Colonel Thompson did not serve out his full four years as Secretary of the Navy, but retired early in 1881 to become chairman of the American committee of the Panama Canal company at a salary of $25,000 a year.

Treasured Poem by Adams.

Though the Thompson home is filled with costly presents and relics from all of the Presidents with whom he was in touch, and there are many tokens from men who have become famous in other lines, possibly the one most treasured is a book containing a poem written for Mr. Thompson's daughter by John Quincy Adams. It was while the two were serving in Congress the little girl went to her father one day. Adams saw her, took her on his knee, and in her little album, in off-hand manner and with little effort, wrote the following lines:

TO MISS MARY GARDINER THOMPSON.

O, had I, little maiden, but the power
On this page thy destiny to write
With lavish hand what blessings would I shower
To fill thy future days with keen delight.

Spring, summer, autumn, winter, each in turn
To thee the tribute of his joys would bring;
For thee stern winter's social fires would burn,
For thee resound the minstrelsy of spring.

For thee, should Flora shed her soft perfumes,
For thee her luscious fruits should summer yield;
For thee should autumn's waving harvest loom;
For thee Pomona's vintage crown the field.

And all the ruling seasons should be thine—
And thine they shall be, for thy soul is pure,
And virtue shields, with energy divine,
From all the ills that mortals must endure.

Thus, as through life thy fickle fortunes fly,
Should winters' frosts with pain thy bosom wring,
Turn thou to virtue's sunshine in the sky
And bloom afresh in never-fading spring.
—John Quincy Adams, Washington, D. C. Aug. 24, 1842.

Man of Reminiscences.

Colonel Thompson was a man of many reminiscences. "There was much excitement in the House when Adams expired," he said, "and I remember some member from Ohio, a large, powerful man, carried him into the Speaker's room. In a few minutes he returned and said Adams was dead. He reported further that soon after getting him into the Speaker's room Adams revived a little and said in a faint voice: 'This is the last of earth.' These were his last words."

Coming to the present generation from such a remote period in history and having made for himself a career full of honor, few men could have been more an object of veneration and interest. Gifted with oratorical powers of rare quality, he charmed by his eloquence the National Congress, held, as if by a magnetic charm, throngs of people in conventions and on the hustings, swayed juries and courts by his masterly presentations until the name "Old Man Eloquent" was fastened upon him. For forty years and more a State convention in Indiana without Colonel Thompson as the principal orator was "Hamlet" without the Prince. Speaking on this line he said:

"In 1848 I was invited to make an address for Zachary Taylor in Baltimore. I agreed to do so and the meeting was in Monument square, where thousands assembled. Some one said I could not be heard by the vast multitude, but I knew better. Before I had spoken ten minutes those on the remotest part of the square began to quiet down and I knew I was reaching them. After the speech was over there was no one who had not heard it."

For this great effort the Whigs of Baltimore presented Colonel Thompson with a silver goblet showing on one side the scene of his speaking to the crowd in Monument square and on the other having the inscription:

Presented to Colonel Richard Thompson by the Whigs of Baltimore for his great speech in Monument Square, Sept. 16, 1848.

Spoke from His Heart.

Of his talent as an orator Colonel Thompson said:

"Except my set speeches or arguments I never made any preparation. The first address in public I ever made was at Bedford, Ind., the Fourth of July, 1831. I carefully wrote out the speech and memorized it, but when I stood up to speak I could not recall a word of what I had written. After floundering along trying to recall it I 'cut loose' on any line that came to my mind and every one said I made a good speech. My idea of an orator is that he must not smell of the lamp. True oratory must come from the heart and be the reflex of the sentiment of those to whom you are speaking.

"The first President I ever saw was James Madison. He lived in eastern Virginia and was going to Charlottesville to see Thomas Jefferson. Culpeper was the principal town en route and he remained there several hours while his horses rested and he got his dinner. He was slender, though not what would be considered tall. His face wore a placid expression and he seemed a quiet man. The people of our town flocked about him and while I was a small boy I got close enough to get a good look at him. I thought I had seen wonders when he had gone.

Recollections of Presidents.

"James Monroe I saw only for a few moments, and he does not recur to me as plainly as others. Thomas Jefferson was an ordinary looking man and quite old when I saw him. He was dressed in a grayish suit of coarse jeans and looked much like a farmer. He was at a store in Charlottesville, and made some purchases there just like the most ordinary citizen would buy things. I must confess he did not make any great impression on my mind. His face was thin and his whole appearance far from being distinguished.

"Andrew Jackson was, to my mind, a great man. My first meeting with him was when he was President, though I had seen him before. It so happened that during the course of a business trip on horseback for my father through Kentucky and Tennessee I reached Nashville about the 5th or 6th of January. The citizens were arranging for a reception to Jackson on the 8th, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. The purpose was to promote his known candidacy for the Presidency, and this meeting was intended to give the fact national prominence. Jackson rode horseback in the procession, and modestly received the cheers of the throngs along the way. I was deeply impressed with the military hero and the event, and though in after life I was a Whig I never suffered myself to be betrayed in speaking an unkind word about him, and I always defended him as a patriot.

"After he became President my father, who was a strong supporter of Jackson, took me with him on a trip to Washington when I was 20 years old. We called on the President, and as we were about to go my refractory fellow. He disagrees with you in administration.'

father said: 'General, this boy of mine is a some things and is not a supporter of your

"I trembled with apprehension, knowing Jackson's reputation for strong passion, but he only turned to me and said with a kindliness I shall never forget: 'My son, I have no advice to give you except always to think for yourself.' We shook hands and parted.

"In later years I frequently met him and heard his second inaugural address from the east steps of the Capitol. Jackson never attempted an extemporaneous speech, and he showed some fair powers as an orator. The Democratic party up to the time of the late war had no greater figure than Jackson."

Polk and Taylor.

"James K. Polk was purely a partisan, and a most bitter one at that," the Colonel continued. "He had been Speaker of the House and taken up as a dark horse in the convention that turned down Van Buren. No man as little known as Polk was ever nominated for President, and his election over such a celebrated man as Mr. Clay was a surprise to almost everybody. Polk was a tall, slender man, with dark features and retiring manners. General Zachary Taylor never wanted to be President. The duties of the office were distasteful to him and he was harassed all the time he was in the Presidential chair. He simply filled the place because it was a duty imposed upon him, and if he could have quit the office creditably I have no doubt he would gladly have done so.

"He liked the duties of a soldier, and the campaign slogan of 'Old Rough and Ready' describes him fully. Mr. Fillmore, who succeeded to the Presidency upon the death of Taylor, was a popular man and possessed considerable ability. He was a fine looking man and his receptions at the White House were always occasions of much pleasure.

Harrison a Great Man.

"General Harrison was a great reader of history and was more cultivated than is generally supposed. The Democrats feared him, and in 1840 tried every way to defeat him. One story they set out was that he favored the selling of 'poor whites' for debt. This was infamously untrue and made him indignant. His triumphant election was the answer to this campaign lie that the Democrats never forgot. General Harrison was a tall man and much better looking than the pictures of him indicate. His voice was soft and his manners quite engaging."

Although Colonel Thompson had always made large fees as a lawyer he was not a miser, nor was he reckless in his expenditures, but he had little of acquisitiveness. He always had a comfortable home, but was never considered wealthy. In his old age he had a competency and he lived free from any want that money could assuage. His last days were passed in reading and literary work. He had been a prolific writer, and besides numerous essays and works on public questions, such as the tariff, finance, and the rest, he published a work entitled "Papacy and the Civil Power," directed against the encroachments of the Catholics upon public affairs in this country. This was issued in 1877, about the time he became Secretary of the Navy.

COL. W. H. H. BENYAURD DEAD.

Was Officer in Charge of River and Harbor Work at New York and Has Good Record.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The Adjutant General received a telegram today from Colonel Gillespie, Corps of Engineers, at New York, saying that Colonel W. H. H. Benyaurd died there yesterday afternoon. The news came as a great shock to the many friends of the deceased officer at the War department, who were not even aware of his serious illness. Lieutenant Colonel Benyaurd was one of the most distinguished officers of his corps, and had a particularly brilliant record during the war of the rebellion. He was in charge of the river and harbor works in New York and vicinity.

OBITUARY.

MUNSON PADDOCK of Salem, Wis., died yesterday after several weeks' illness. He was a son of Dr. Francis Paddock, who settled in Wisconsin in 1838. He graduated from the State University in 1883 and at once began the practice of law in Kenosha, Wis. He was elected City Attorney of the city and later was chosen District Attorney for three successive terms. He also represented the county and district in the State Senate. The funeral will be held under the direction of the Masonic order, of which he was a member, on Saturday afternoon.

MRS. SOPHIA ROGERS DURFEE, the widow of one of Chicago's pioneers, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. G. Bogue, 8 Washington place. Mrs. Durfee was born at Williamson, N. Y., in 1808, and was the daughter of William Rogers, a Major in the United States army during the war of 1812. In 1828 she was married to Sydney F. Durfee, with whom she came to Chicago in 1845. He was the first harbormaster of this port. He was the first man in Chicago to go into the dredging business. He died in 1873. Three daughters survive the widow, Mary W. and Charlotte F. Durfee, and Mrs. Bogue.

Christ Chapel Becomes a Church.

Services were held last night at Christ Chapel in Orchard avenue, during which the organization was transformed into a Presbyterian Church, to be called the Christ Church. Dr. David Creighton, former pastor of the chapel, will continue. An address was delivered by the Rev. W. S. P. Bryan. W. S. Potwin, A. E. Hales, and C. K. Mulliken were appointed elders.

A GENEROUSLY GOOD MAN

The quality of the Childs Cigar is the very best that was ever put into any 5c cigar in the world.

The Childs is the result of the most careful buying of tobaccos and the most careful putting together of these tobaccos by the most expert cigar-makers in America.

No other 5c cigar contains as fine tobaccos. No other is as carefully made. No other is as uniform and unvarying in flavor, etc.

The word "Childs" is on every cigar.

STEELE-WEDELES COMPANY, DISTRIBUTERS.

A GENEROUSLY GOOD CIGAR

GEO. W. CHILDS 5¢ Cigar.

HARBURGER-HOMANA CO.

MARRIAGES.

CHAPMAN—BARTH—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, by the Rev. John Mark Erickson of Grace Episcopal Church, Sophia von Engelroth, daughter of Marie E. and the late Feltz Barth of St. Louis, to Ellsworth Ives Chapman of New York.

DEATHS.

DURFEE—Feb. 8, 1900, Sophia Rogers, aged 92 years 9 months, widow of Sydney S. Durfee. Funeral from her late residence, 8 Washington-pl., Saturday, Feb. 10, at 9:30 a. m. Burial at Kankakee.

HALE—George W., on Thursday, Feb. 8, at his residence, 10 Astor-st. Funeral services at above address on Saturday at 12 o'clock. Burial private at Kenosha, Wis.

LOWELL—On Feb. 5, 1900, at his residence, 424 Park-av., Charles E. Lowell, beloved husband of Matilda C. Lowell. Funeral was held from late residence Feb. 7. Interment at Graceland, Portland [Me.] and Washington [D. C.] papers please copy.

MYERS—Feb. 4, William H. Myers, aged 68 years, for fifteen years a resident of Chicago, but formerly of Cincinnati, O. His widow, Mary R. Myers, and his children, Annie Myers Sergel, Fannie Myers Langlois, and Samuel W. Myers, survive him. Burial at Oakwoods Feb. 10 at 2:30 p. m. Services at the chapel.

TURNER—Thomas M. Turner, Monday, Feb. 5, from acute bronchitis. Funeral services, 11 Sunday morning, Feb. 11, at late residence, 3601 Ellis Park. Burial private, Bellefonte (Pa.) papers please copy.

TANNING—Rathilda Maria Tanning, beloved wife of Charles O. Tanning and beloved mother of Hilda, Oscar, and Rose, Thursday, Feb. 8, 1900, after a long illness, aged 56 years 8 months. Funeral from late residence, 1329 Wellington-av., Sunday, 2 p. m., to Graceland. San Francisco papers please copy.

THOMPSON—Grace R., daughter of Charles R. and Emma Carter Thompson of 18 Jackson-pl., aged 20 years 10 months and 8 days. Short service at House Saturday, 9 a. m., thence to Union Depot, C., B. & Q. 11:30 a. m. train to Dover, Ill., for burial.

THOMSON—In New York, Monday, Feb. 5, Miss Marian Thomson, aged 22 years. Funeral notice hereafter.

WARNER—James R., aged 63 years and 10 months. Funeral Friday, Feb. 9, at 4 o'clock p. m. from 1454 La Salle-st. Adrian [Mich.], Toledo, and Denver papers please copy.

WHITEHEAD—Andrew Whitehead, Feb. 7, 1900, aged 78 years, at his residence, 507 S. Francisco-av. Funeral Saturday at 1:30 p. m. by carriages to Rosehill.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

TEACHERS' SCHOOL, 155 W. MADISON-ST.—Instructions preparatory for teachers' examinations; high school graduates preparatory for examinations for Chicago Normal School; nearly 800 former pupils successfully passed teachers' examinations given by Chicago Board of Education.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DEAN HARRY PRATT JUDSON OF THE University of Chicago will deliver a lecture on "The South African Situation" at 11 a. m. tomorrow before the Chicago Geographical society at 26 Van Buren-st.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee and Manager. The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits. KELLAR The Wonder Worker. Every Night and Sat. Mat., 25, 35, 50, 75c, $1. Wed. Mat., all reserved, 25 and 50 cents. SEATS NOW SELLING. Jacob Litt's Big Production. FIRST PERFORMANCE SUNDAY NIGHT, FEB. 11. SPORTING LIFE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Last 2 Nights.. ZANGWILL'S CHILDREN OF THE GHETTO. Matinee Saturday. NEXT WEEK—Chicago's Greatest Success, ARIZONA. FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, Beginning Next Sunday. SEATS AND BOXES NOW SELLING.

AUDITORIUM. CHICAGO ORCHESTRA. THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor. SOLOIST. PADEREWSKI. This Afternoon and Tomorrow Night. Main Floor $2.50 and $2. Main Balcony $1.50. Second Balcony $1.

POWERS' Last Two Nights and Saturday (only) Mat. MR. and MRS. KENDAL IN THE ELDER MISS BLOSSOM. Next Week—Seat Sale Now Open. MR. and MRS. KENDAL will present for the first time in America "THE GREATEST OF THESE—" BY SYDNEY GRUNDY. In consequence of the demand for seats there will be a Special Wednesday Matinee of "The Elder Miss Blossom" on Wednesday, Feb. 14th. Last time in Chicago.

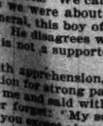
STUDEBAKER CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. Magnificent Production of Verdi's IL TROVATORE. In English by 80 American Artists. Evgs. 25, 50, 75c, $1. Mats. Wed. 25, 50c; Sat. 25, 50, 75c. Next Monday Night—Souvenirs of 300 performances of opera in English—Silver Violet Vases. Seats selling for next week LA TRAVIATA. Box Office Open 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

COLUMBIA—Last 2 Nights, Sat. Matinee. NOTHING BETTER. Than the Fun of FRANCIS WILSON IN ERMINIE.... Hundreds turned away. Advance Sale Continues 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Henry Irving—Miss Ellen Terry. Feb. 12—Two Weeks. Robespierre. Third Week to be announced.

DEARBORN STOCK CO. TRILBY. Special Mat. Monday, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday). Reg. Mats.—Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. Souvenir Mats.—Every Tues. and Thurs. Next Week—"A GILDED FOOL."

HOPKINS BARGAIN 25¢ MATINEE. CUMBERLAND '61. BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW. NEXT WEEK, SIXTH ANNIVERSARY. Souvenir Free to Every Woman and Child.

LYRIC—MATINEE SATURDAY. Second Week—The Distinguished German Actor, ADOLF PHILIPP in "THE NEW YORK BREWER." Direct from the Germania Theater, N. Y. Original Cast, Scenery and Light Effects.



Sam T. Jack's Madison nr. State. Tel. Main 2198. Only Burlesque House in Chicago. Two Big Shows Every Day at 2 and 8. RICE AND BARTON'S EXTRAVAGANZA CO. McDOODLE'S FLATS. PRICES—10-20-30

MIACO'S TROCADERO. State, near Van Buren-st. THE NEW HOME OF BURLESQUE. Stage Always Filled With Lovely Women. TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8. 20TH CENTURY MAIDS. SENSATIONAL LIVING PICTURES. HARRY MORRIS AS CYRANO. HOT STUFF. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c. Smoke if you like.

OLYMPIC. CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Mlle. Marzella. Falke & Semon. The 3 Guitanos. A. O. Duncan. Willis & Loretta. Bucoman & Adelle. Annie Kerwick. Morello Troupe. Budd Brothers. Tom Mack. Hattie Terry. Carroll A & Hyland. Semon Children. Fred Wadell. John & Mabel Moore. McGinnis Brothers. PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE. CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Pat Reilly. Lewis & Walters. Brothers Johnstone. Montrell & his Comedians. Frank D. Bryan. Bessie Lamb & Co. Elliott & Mason. Alegria. Marshall & Darling. Jennings & Alto. Hagehara Jap Troupe. George W. Stewart. Dunbar & Harris. Emery & Russell. Morris Manley. McFarland & Murray. PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

"THE BROWNIES IN FAIRYLAND." CENTRAL MUSIC HALL, Feb. 22, 23, 24. Boys and girls who wish to take part in the big production apply at Box Office Central Music Hall. First rehearsal 4 p. m. today.

GREAT NORTHERN—25, 50, 75c. Last Two Days of McFadden's Row of Flats. 25c MAT. SAT. Nothing but Fun. Next Sun.—THE RAYS, A HOT OLD TIME.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	$6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.
FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.
Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1900.

The Sale of Sir Benjamin West's Altar Piece.

Great indignation has been caused in Hampshire, England, in consequence of the Dean and Chapter of Winchester having sold to an American purchaser for the new cathedral in New York Sir Benjamin West's famous picture of "The Raising of Lazarus," which has been above the high altar for nearly 120 years. The picture, one of the best of West's works, was commissioned from the artist in 1775 and was placed in the cathedral in 1782. The parishioners and the public generally take the ground that this secret sale of a historic work of art demands explanation, as for anything that appears to the contrary the Dean and Chapter might have sold the picture and divided the profits among themselves. There is a general demand for a law which shall prevent the Dean and Chapter of a cathedral from disposing of ornaments to foreigners without the permission of their superiors.

To Protect the Investors.

The Iowa Senate on Tuesday adopted Senator Garst's resolution calling upon the Attorney General for a written opinion respecting the methods of insurance companies and building and loan associations of the State. If the investigation should prove that the conditions are anything like they are said to be, the Attorney General's report will be certainly followed by legislation. It is said that a number of "get rich quick" associations on the plan of the old organizations that made many victims eight years ago have sprung up. There are other companies and associations whose methods approach closely those of lotteries with distribution of real and fictitious profits by means of drawings. In the long run schemes of this sort must result in the fleecing of many persons unable to afford the loss. It is easy to say that these victims should have had sense enough to keep out, but so long as they show no ability to care for their own interests it is the duty of the State to protect them.

A Golden Brick Yard.

A dispatch from Atchison, Kas., credits Mrs. Mursell, who lives near there, with the ownership of a flock of geese which literally lay golden eggs, all their eggs showing traces of gold which they gather from the oozy mud of an adjacent brick yard. The clay used in this brick yard is taken from the bed of White Clay Creek, a stream that empties into the Missouri just below Atchison. An analysis of this mud shows that it also contains gold, and each one of the manufactured bricks contains a percentage of the precious metal. As almost every house in Atchison is built of these bricks the owners have examined their structures and found minute particles of gold in their walls. As Mrs. Mursell has found the goose which lays golden eggs she is preparing to enlarge her flock with a view to future profits. If they do not eat up the whole brick yard the proprietors of the latter should also coin a small fortune in disposing of their product to these credulous persons who are always ready to purchase gold bricks.

Elevating the Drama.

As the success or failure of all drama in the United States is supposed to hang upon the verdict of the New York theater-going public, it is well to note from time to time what this arbiter is doing for the elevation of the American stage. It has given its seal and sanction to Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Zaza," to Mrs. Langtry in "The Degenerates," and to Mrs. Kendal in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." It has lent a helping hand to "The Girl from Maxim's," has giggled over "Papa's Wife," and has now accepted Olga Nethersole in "Sapho." The New York World is not quite satisfied with this layout of art and moral purity, but suggests the addition of one more play. The star of this is to be the St. Louis young woman with "drooping blue eyes" and "a splendid form," who was arrested the other day and whose trunks were found to be packed with the proceeds of recent burglaries and highway robberies which had baffled the St. Louis detectives. Her advance agent has already announced that when arrested she exclaimed through her sobs: "The news of this will kill mother!" Nothing further is needed—except a release from her present engagement—to assure her a brilliant career on the New York stage at the hands of the critical public which is acting as censor for the drama of the theatrical trust.

General Howard on the Boer War.

In the February North American Review General O. O. Howard summarizes the events of the Transvaal war up to the date of General Buller's defeat at the Tugela fords, and then he sketches the probable course of events in the immediate future. He says the Boers were at their best in numbers, morale, and supplies at the time of their first meeting with Buller, while the British will constantly grow stronger by reinforcements. He believes the Boers will be overcome by the method indicated by General Winfield Scott in 1861, when, by opening his hand and slowly closing it, he showed how the confederacy was to be conquered. According to General Howard, "Kimberley should be the Nashville, Kronstad the Atlanta, and Johannesburg the Appomattox of the south African war." But he leaves entirely out of account the important change in conditions that has come since Appomattox with the advent of long-distance and rapid-firing ordnance and rifles. With this matter in mind Herr von Bloch, the expert author of "The Future of War," confidently predicts that Great Britain will find its task impossible. He takes his arguments from the Boer war itself by calling attention to the fact that neither side has yet won a decisive victory when acting on the aggressive. He says the new firearms have given the defenders an advantage of eight to one, which would require a British army of 400,000, and the maintenance of such an army far in the interior of Africa would be impossible. Events alone can decide whether General Howard or Herr von Bloch is the wiser prophet.

"UNTO EVERY ONE THAT HATH."

The Standard Oil company has just declared a 20 per cent quarterly dividend on the common stock. If this rate is continued for a year $80,000,000 will be divided among the stockholders during that time. As the recent advance in the price of kerosene by the company of 6 cents a gallon adds to the profits of its domestic business alone $27,000,000 a year, there seems to be no reason why 20 per cent quarterly dividends should not be paid indefinitely. The dividends paid the stockholders of the company being what they are, there is no reason why the national government should go out of its way to add to the riches of some of those stockholders. It is not necessary for that government to act on the theory that "unto every one that hath shall be given." It does not follow that because the Standard Oil company has collected for its stockholders $27,000,000 from Americans by advancing the price of kerosene Congress should make the taxpayers hand over $9,000,000 largely for the benefit of those Standard Oil stockholders who are interested in the International Navigation company.

Mr. William Rockefeller is a large owner of Standard Oil stock. It pays him princely dividends. He does not really need the extra gains which come to him through whatever government funds may be deposited in the National City Bank of which he is a director. Nevertheless, the deposits of government moneys in that bank rose in course of time from $200,000 to $24,000,000, thus adding to Mr. Rockefeller's bank dividends. If there must be a "pet bank," why must it be a Standard Oil bank?

Men prominent in the affairs of the Pennsylvania railroad company are interested in those of the International Navigation company. That railroad has, in common with other roads, imposed a heavy tax on the freight shippers by changing classifications so as to advance rates. The stockholders of the road will profit greatly by the tax which the company has levied on the business of the country. Then why should Congress vote shipping subsidies for the benefit of those fortunate individuals who are interested in both the railroad and the steamship company?

There are corporations which are abundantly able to take care of themselves. They are so situated that they can levy and collect taxes without let or hindrance. Therefore they are the corporations which need government control, not government aid, and yet they ask for and often get the latter, though so unworthy of it.

Bryan's Fondness for Burial.

Mr. Bryan told a Connecticut audience the other day that he and his beloved "16 to 1" had been buried so often that "a little thing like a funeral does not bother us now as it used to." In fact, the Colonel has grown quite fond of free silver burials. Like the old lady with the funeral habit, he would find life dull and monotonous in the absence of his favorite amusement. This is why he is carrying the "16 to 1" corpse from city to city for daily interment, resurrecting it each time to serve again at the next station. It is a little hard on the remains, but it is fun for the Colonel. The people, however, do not appear to find Mr. Bryan's peripatetic funeral show as entertaining as he imagines it to be. Exactly 507 persons attended the services in the great auditorium of Carnegie Hall in New York on Wednesday evening. They felt lonely, and were too sad even to sing a dirge, but Colonel Bryan enjoyed himself thoroughly for an hour or two in talking to empty benches. It is one of the most fortunate things in the world that he happens to be fond of political funerals of this sort—as fortunate as the case of the man who doted on a diet of crow.

TO SETTLE THE RACE PROBLEM.

The most significant and apparently auspicious feature of the race problem in the South is the movement which has been inaugurated at Montgomery, Ala., by the appointment of an executive committee of prominent citizens for the purpose of arranging for public discussion of various phases of the relations between the two races. It is proposed to hold meetings for these discussions in Montgomery annually. The propositions to be discussed in May next are the franchise and to what extent and in what manner it should be limited by law; the negro in relation to education and what kind of education is best adapted to his needs, as well as the extent of the need for the industrial training of the white population; the negro in relation to religion, the best means for increasing and bettering his religious guidance, and what religious work is showing the best results—that under the auspices of white agencies or that administered under the auspices of negroes. The fourth subject of discussion is so important that THE TRIBUNE prints it in full:

> 4. The Negro in Relation to the Social Order.—Is the negro to remain as a permanent element in Southern life? Is there antipathy to the negro in the South? If so, is it industrial or racial, or both? Is race antipathy a curse or a blessing to both races? How far has the agitation of the question of "social equality" increased difficulties and resulted to the disadvantage of both races? Is the crime of race increasing or decreasing in the South? Is lynching an effective remedy? If not, why not? Are there adequate legal penalties for the offenses often punished by lynching? How can the legal provisions for the punishment of crimes against women be improved? What is the effect of lynching, as a remedy, on the public mind—of the whites? of the blacks? Has the increased severity of mob penalties tended to the greater security of the home?

Although this movement is based upon the desire of its promoters that the Southern people shall reach the solution of the problems by themselves upon the ground that they are best fitted by actual knowledge and experience to deal with the difficulties which are presented, representatives of broad and liberal thought from the North will be invited to take part in these discussions. The Southern committee evidently intends to rule out any Northerners who are prejudiced. It is to be hoped they will be equally impartial in ruling out Southerners who are prejudiced, and thus secure an intelligent and unbiased solution.

Should these discussions be conducted upon honest and impartial lines, with a sincere desire to bring the relations of the two races into harmony, there is no reason why they should not result in great good. It would enhance this prospect if the committee were also to invite such intelligent and conservative leaders of the colored race as Booker T. Washington to take part in the discussions. In any event, it is an auspicious omen that in one Southern State prominent white men have been brought to see that a race which in little less than a half century has accumulated $940,000,000 of property, which has 20,000 graduates from colleges and academies, which has raised $15,000,000 for the education of its own people, and is the substantial labor element of the South, deserves to have its side of the race problem settled by other means than persecution, ostracism, disfranchisement, and lynching. The Montgomery plan deserves to be encouraged and commends itself to public sympathy.

The Death Penalty in New Jersey.

The movement for the abolition of capital punishment has now reached New Jersey. To meet the difficulty of selecting juries who will take the responsibility of convicting murderers and assessing the death penalty the Camden Bar association has drafted a bill to be introduced in the Legislature which provides that when a person shall be found guilty of murder in the first degree the jury may qualify its verdict by adding to it the words, "without capital punishment," in which case the murderer is to be imprisoned for life. It is claimed by the bar association that in New Jersey, as in New York, it is becoming almost impossible to find a jury which will take upon itself the responsibility of sentencing a man to death, and that such a compromise as this will facilitate the work of selecting juries and clear the way to securing verdicts based upon the evidence and which at the same time do no violence to the convictions jurors may have as to their right of depriving a man of his life.

THE RICH AND POOR IDLERS.

Mr. Franklin MacVeagh says that "the habitual idleness of the rich is no more justified than the idleness of the tramp," but that "the tramp is easier to bear than the useless man or woman of wealth." The average mortal finds it easier to blame the useless millionaire than the useless tramp, because there is nothing about the life of the latter which excites envy, while there is about that of the former. The tramp has poor clothes and uncertain subsistence. He pays a high price to escape from daily toil. The idle man of wealth pays nothing for his immunity from labor. He has all the comforts and luxuries of life and has idleness to boot. It is not strange that he should find severer censors than the tramp, whose life is so peculiarly unlovely and uninviting.

Mr. MacVeagh says also that "wealth cannot escape the responsibilities of idleness." It should not, but statistics showing the extent to which wealth is indulging in idleness would be interesting and valuable. There are many tramps—thousands of them. How many men of wealth are there who are habitual idlers? There are some rich persons who belong in that disreputable class. There are many more who do not, but who persist in working with an assiduity which surprises the ordinary man, who says he would not work so hard if he had so much money. Perhaps some day an industrious social economist, concluding there is nothing left to discover about the inmates of the slums of poverty, will begin to study the inhabitants of the slums of wealth, and take a census of them. A carefully prepared directory of the men of wealth in this country who are habitual idlers and as such should be held up to scorn would make entertaining reading. Probably it would not be a large pamphlet.

LABEL TREES; SAVE SQUIRRELS.

There is much more than appears at first glance in Mrs. A. E. McCrea's suggestion to the Lincoln Park Commissioners that the trees and shrubs in the park be labeled with the common and botanical names. This Chicago park has a greater variety of trees within its borders than has any other park in the country. This is the result of the chief gardener's successful attempts at acclimating foreign species. A person can learn more from one look at a living tree, if he knows its name, than from forty illustrations in a book on botany. The cost of the tin tags necessary to carry out Mrs. McCrea's idea is as nothing when compared to the value of the information they will give.

Passing from the vegetable to the animal kingdom, the commissioners are to turn loose a large number of "wild" squirrels in the park because the "last batch set free were so tame that the boys caught them." As a matter of fact, and every observing park frequenter knows it, the squirrels were killed by boys with slungshots. The park police let no one stir up the lions, but they are indifferent to the wild creatures that live uncaged. An Audubon society member once called a park policeman's attention to the fact that a boy had just killed five native song birds and had them in his pocket. The officer refused to question the boy and told the Audubonite that there had not been a bird of any kind save the English sparrow in Lincoln Park for ten years. The boy had killed two robins, two thrushes, and a kinglet. For four months of the year native songsters abound in Lincoln Park. A little police watchfulness will save the birds and the commissioners' squirrels.

MISSION OF THE SHORT STORY.

Because the short and pithy newspaper paragraph is taking the place of the long philosophical "leader," and because the short story reigns where formerly the three-decker novel held sway, the sad-eyed critics have been bewailing the decay of thought and the downfall of literature. The short story has hosts of friends, but it seldom finds so able a champion as E. Charlton Black proves himself to be in the International Monthly. This writer regards the short story as the most characteristic and also the most promising feature of the literature of the present age.

The peculiar note of the short story at its best is the importance of the individual soul, apart from rank, trappings, or nationality. The heroism, fidelity, humor, and pathos of life are its themes. Moral law must be its keynote. The slightest false tone is fatal. The short story must ring true to the one ideal of the inherent worth and beauty of human life. It can permit of no digressions such as cumber the old style of novels. It can tolerate none of the gloomy vagaries that cumber the sex novels, the problem novels, the religious novels, the political novels, the philosophical novels, and all the rest of the erotic, neurotic, and tommyrotic output of many of the novelists of recent years. For this reason the short story is the salt of literature. It must itself contain the saving salt of humor as well as the milk of human kindness. It must be as direct and single-hearted as a ballad, and its compactness of phrase demands the same care as the writing of verse.

Nearly all the great novelists have been masters of the short story, just as nearly all masters of fine prose have acquired their style by writing verse. Not only is the short story writer of today the explorer and conqueror of new realms, but he is the typical representative of the best literature of the future. The novelist who hopes to succeed in the twentieth century must work upon the principles and must use the methods of the short story.

This is the gist of the magazine article before mentioned. The majority of readers will concur in the soundness of the argument. It is also worth while to note that the healthful individualism of the short story is one of the most potent antidotes to socialism. The all-pervasive popularity of the short story, instead of being a matter for mourning, is a healthful sign both for society and for literature.

MISS ANTHONY'S PLAINT.

The opening session of the thirty-second annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association in Washington on Wednesday last was in the nature of an experience meeting, and perhaps the saddest experience of all is that of Miss Susan B. Anthony, the retiring President.

Miss Anthony is now 80 years of age and has labored in the cause which this association represents for half a century. She sums up the results of that long period of labor in the statement: "We have kept up a continual hubbub of agitation. I, as an unmarried woman, have not got one privilege that I did not have before I began." It is not strange, therefore, that Miss Anthony has resolved to step down and out and let some one else, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, or whoever it may be, take the helm during the next half century. That is a mournful acknowledgment the retiring President makes, both of wasted time and barren result, so far as she is personally concerned, and yet, from an ethical point of view, Miss Anthony can hardly call the time wasted since she has set a shining example of moral courage and unflinching persistency which has commended her to the country at large. She has secured at least one privilege which she did not enjoy fifty years ago, the privilege of the admiration of the American people. Half a century ago Miss Anthony was the butt of ridicule, today she is respected. Fifty years ago she met with the fierce opposition of men; today she is met only with the opposition of women.

While lamenting that she, as the representative of unmarried women, has no more privileges than she had when she began, Miss Anthony is of opinion that the activity of women in professions and business is the result of suffrage work. To this assertion serious objection may be made. In the general evolution of civilization and humanity woman has been steadily advancing, and the progress she has made has been attained while the suffrage cause has been steadily declining in public interest, notably so in the female interest. If the right of woman to vote had never been agitated she still would have made these advances. Her progress has been more rapid in communities where suffrage agitation has been fruitless than in those where it has had results. Perhaps Miss Anthony and the other leaders in their frantic desire to obtain suffrage have let that issue overshadow everything else and blind them to the fact that women may have all rights before the law by simply taking them. Some women have found this out, and when they take their rights are happily surprised by finding that they do not meet with the opposition they anticipated. The suffragists, however, have not yet learned this important fact. They still concentrate their energies upon demands for the ballot as if that were the open sesame to all other rights, while thousands of women who care nothing for a ballot are getting not only all their rights but taking some of men's rights away from them. He is a bold man in these latter days of the nineteenth century who will deny a woman anything she demands. If he refuses she takes it. If Mrs. Catt, who is conceded to be Miss Anthony's successor, should drop the suffrage she would be astonished at the multitude of rights the members of her association can enjoy and her eyes would be opened to the existence of a world of female privilege.

AN INDIANA OAK.

Like an oak, standing alone where once stood the forest, Richard Thompson of Indiana has been for years an object of admiration and of interest. If Morton, Colfax, Voorhees, and Hendricks at times held a more prominent place in the public eye, there was none of them who in length of years and of service could equal him.

He was born in 1809, the year of Lincoln, Gladstone, Darwin, Tennyson, and Oliver Wendell Holmes. He met and personally knew every President of the United States except Washington; he was elected to Congress in 1840; he was an intimate friend of Lincoln; he stumped his State for Henry Clay in 1832; he was Secretary of the Navy in the Cabinet of President Hayes; he has seen the population of the United States increase from seven to seventy millions, and until long after his 90th birthday his mental faculties were unimpaired and his physical strength was still sufficient to his needs.

For seventy years he was active in politics. He participated in more national campaigns than any man in the history of the republic, delivering speeches in every Presidential struggle from 1832 to 1896. He was sent as a delegate to more national conventions than any man now alive, first as a Whig and later as a Republican. He nominated Morton for the Presidency in 1876, and in 1892 at Minneapolis, when he was 83 years old, he performed the same office for Benjamin Harrison.

Mr. Thompson has another claim to lasting distinction, in that he declined offers of more important offices than almost any other man ever prominent in public life. President Taylor offered him the mission to Austria; President Fillmore wanted to make him Recorder of the General Land office; President Lincoln pressed him to accept a seat on the bench of the Court of Claims. But, for one reason or another, Mr. Thompson accepted none of them.

The passing of "Dick" Thompson marks the close of an epoch in the political history of the country. He was the last survivor of the old school of public men who grew up in the backwoods and went from the log cabin to the halls of Legislature. He was the last link in the chain which bound the fathers of the republic to the fourth generation of their sons.

Changing the Fiscal Year.

The City Controller recommends a change in the municipal fiscal year. It begins now Jan. 1. He would like to have it begin Oct. 1. Then the Council would be able to make its appropriations after the assessed valuation for the year had been determined, and would know exactly how much the city could raise by general taxation. The Controller also informs the Aldermen that if they do change the fiscal year then the appropriations they are about to make should be for nine months only—from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1900. Shortly after that date the Aldermen will have to make appropriations for the twelve months beginning Oct. 1, 1900, and ending Sept. 30, 1901. At present the Council makes appropriations in February or March, the taxes to meet which are not collected until February or March of the following year. Were the fiscal year changed as proposed the Council could make appropriations in October for the ensuing twelvemonth, and get, within six months, most of the money with which to meet those appropriations. But if the Council makes that change in the fiscal year which the Controller recommends, the taxpayers will be invited next January to pay in a lump city taxes for twenty-one months. Then there likely will be a howl. The indignant constituents will make harsh remarks to the tax collectors, the Mayor, and the Aldermen. The municipal authorities should study the situation carefully before they decide on a new departure.

THE aqueous fluid that oozes through the faucets is in a highly boil-the-watery condition again.

RINGLING FRERES, the noted animal financiers, are ready to negotiate the loan of a genuine blood-sweating hippopotamus to the Lincoln Park zoo.

THE decision of the University of Chicago to let the English language, with all its faults of spelling, plunge headlong to destruction appears to meet the popular approval.

PERHAPS it is right to dissemble your love, but why do you kick us down stairs?—The Porto Ricans.

THE Hon. Jim Creelman, who predicts that Ohio will go for Bryan next fall, will take occasion after the election to explain that he used the words "go for" in their strictly Truthful James sense.

IN addition to its regular worries and excitements St. Louis has been considerably torn up by another tornado.

THAT cold wave due yesterday morning may have been met by pickets and persuaded to stay away long enough to give the local weather force another chance of effecting a compromise.

AN Eastern contemporary speaks of Colonel Bryan as a "private citizen." When did Colonel Bryan become a private citizen?

WHENEVER the Board of Education is tired it rests itself by sitting down on Superintendent Andrews.

THE Democratic Presidential ticket is experiencing some trouble in unfolding its tail.

STEADILY the pressure on the river tunnels grows stronger. They will have to step down or out.

IN A MINOR KEY.

With a Right to Discriminate.

"No, my good woman," said Mr. Muntoburn, "I can't grant you any further extension of time on this note. I have renewed it once or twice already, and it must be paid now or I shall have to proceed to collect it. Besides, I have other uses for the money. I do not regard my property as really my own, madam. I am merely a steward of the bounties of providence, and it is my duty to look faithfully after the interests committed to my hands. Good day."

And then Mr. Muntoburn went out and disbursed $5 of his trust funds for the purpose of providing himself with a good dinner.

Since the Gas Went Out.

And the heavy night hung dark
  The luckless suburb o'er,
While thieves and footpads roamed Hyde Park
  Demanding spud or gore.

If So.

"Philmore and his wife quarrel like cats and dogs."

"Then she generally gets the better of him, does she? Good!"

It Does.

"As to the saying that 'money talks,'" reflected Uncle Allen Sparks, "it does sometimes make itself heard in a surprising way. Look at the loud clothes some men begin to wear as soon as they are flush."

The Cause.

"Isn't this a weary old world?" groaned the struggling author.

"It has reason to be," said the literary editor. "Two more replies to 'The Man with the Hoe' have just appeared."

But She Had It.

"Do you know, madam," said the old chiropodist, "that these excessively high-heeled shoes which throw so much of one's weight on the toes originated in desert countries from people trying to keep their feet up out of the hot sands?"

"I am not surprised to hear it," responded the brisk young woman with the corns. "It takes a lot of sand to wear them in this country."

Consoling Thought.

"Well," said the tramp who had lost both feet in consequence of an accident while stealing a ride on a freight train to the doctor who was bandaging the stumps, "my old dad was wrong when he prophesied I would die some day with my boots on."

Offended His Esthetic Sense.

The burglar listened.

There was no noise.

The family, at the supper table below, did not suspect his presence.

Cautiously he threw back the bedclothes and opened the cornhusk mattress.

"Shucks!" he muttered, huskily, extracting a roll of bills and a box of jewelry. "I had got all ready to say 'Excelsior!'"

Asserts Himself.

My name's Unc' Ephr'm Punkinblossom,
I's fond of sweet p'tater 'n' possum.
I whitewash a little when I's able,
An' whah I sets is de head of de table.

PERSONALS.

Prince Albrecht of Prussia has bought a lot in the Markobrunnen Rhine wine district at the rate of $16,000 an acre.

Henry Watterson says he began his career as a newspaper publisher after the war on $50 obtained by pawning his watch.

Miss Susan B. Anthony has willed her extensive collection of books on woman's suffrage to the National Library at Washington.

Colonel George T. Perkins of Akron, O., has presented that city with eighty acres of land valued at $100,000 as a playground for children.

General d'Exea Donmerce, senior officer of the French army, is 94 years old and has served under three Kings, an Emperor, and two republics.

President C. F. Thwing is making a tour of the colleges in the South for the purpose of collecting data relative to standards of education there.

James Whitcomb Riley declares that in spite of his long experience on the lecture platform he has never been able to conquer stage fright completely.

George Everett, builder of postoffices and custom-houses for the United States government, worked at day labor as a stonecutter less than twenty years ago.

Camille Flammarion has documents to prove that in 1599, 1699, and 1799 the end of the century was a matter of controversy. He believes the new century begins Jan. 1, 1901.

ECHOES OF "THE TRIBUNE."

"The Chicago Tribune," the leading Republican journal in the West, is making a vigorous war upon the Hanna-Payne bill.—Atlanta Journal.

"The Chicago Tribune" in an editorial sums up in what seems to us an impartial manner the feeling in this country over the British-Boer war.—Joliet News.

"The Chicago Tribune," an excellent newspaper, though given to imperialism, has gone to the expense and trouble of securing several opinions of South Dakota newspaper correspondents on Senator Pettigrew's stand on imperialism.—Milwaukee News.

"The Chicago Tribune," on the anniversary of Alexander Hamilton's birth, issued a patriotic supplement, on pink-tinted paper, commemorating that statesman and financier's life. The supplement contains tributes from many public men, in all walks of life, to the worth and work of Hamilton. It is a memorial fitting to Hamilton and a credit to the enterprise of "The Tribune."—Alton Telegraph.

The folly of early rising affords "The Chicago Tribune" a subject for an editorial in which the old and familiar adage of "early to bed and early to rise" is denounced as illogical and unwise. Many persons will agree that early rising is a foolish habit, while a large number in every community will contend that the habit of going to bed at all is equally foolish.—Joliet Republican.

Characteristic Ruskin Letter.

Mr. Ruskin had not much in common with M. Zola, but he agreed with the Frenchman that there was no obligation on parents to make fortunes for their children. "In the strongest conviction," he once wrote, "I would assert that the father should never provide for his children. He should educate and maintain them to the best of his power, till they are of mature age—never living upon them in their youth. (Damned modernism eats its own children young and excuses its own avarice by them when they are old!) When they are strong enough, throw them out of the nest as the bird does, but let the nest be always open to them. No guilt should ever stand between child and parents, doors always open to daughter wayward or son thief if they come! But no fortune left to them. Father's house open to them but nothing more; honorable children will have their own houses; if need be, provide for their parents, not their parents for them."—Westminster Gazette.

Unforeseen Conditions.

Judge—"Have you anything to say before the sentence is passed?"

Burglar—"Yes'r; if I'd a know'd that spinster lady had a dinner bell under 'er pillar things 'd a come out diff'rnt."—Indianapolis Journal.

Warmed Up at Last.

"Wake up!" cried the hall boy, "the hotel is afire."

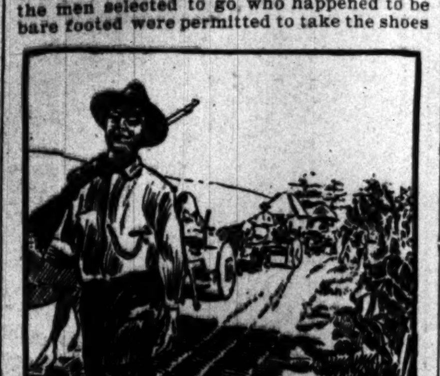
"Good," returned the sleepy guest. "This ramshackle old barn will be heated at last."—Philadelphia North American.

AFTER AGUINALDO in the IGOROTTE COUNTRY

AFTER spending the night at Cervantes with his tired battalion Major March determined to push on the next day to Bontoc, in the direction of which mountain village it was reported that Aguinaldo had fled.

The condition of the command, however, and the fact that the doctor with the wounded could not be up for at least another day, made it necessary to leave a garrison behind in Cervantes. Finally the Major concluded to take only 100 picked men with him on the dash to Cervantes.

All the slender resources of the command were drawn on to equip the little expedition that was to capture Aguinaldo. Those of the men selected to go, who happened to be bare footed were permitted to take the shoes



"BULL CARTS" ON THE COAST ROAD.

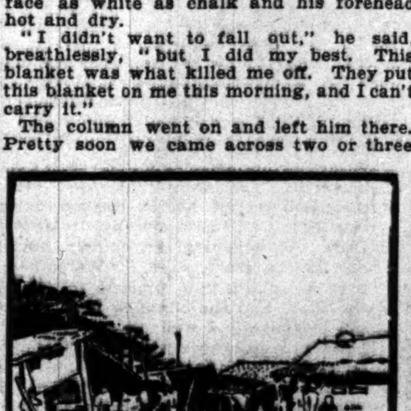
of those who remained behind. Fifteen or twenty Igorrotes were selected to carry the rice, which, with the meat, was the only ration we had. A half dozen of our Chinamen were to go along to carry select portions of a cow that was killed that afternoon. Major March now only waited for a hospital steward who had been left behind with the doctor.

General Conception was known to be somewhere between us and Bontoc, and it had been understood by the Spaniards that he was making preparations to give us a fight. The Major did not like to take the expedition out without some sort of an arrangement for the sick, and, in case of a fight, the wounded. We waited all the afternoon, but the hospital steward did not appear and the next morning sharply at 6 the little column of 100 men wound slowly down the steep hill out of the town on the way to Bontoc.

At the foot of the hill was a rushing mountain stream, swollen by recent rains. The water was up to the men's shoulders, and so swift that they were almost bowled over. In fact, two or three of the weaker ones were knocked down. That was but the initiation to the troubles and trials that lay between us and the Town of Bontoc. Leaving the river the trail went straight up, up, up. The sun glowered fiercely down and the men began to fall out and straggle. I was with the rear guard. I saw a man sitting dolefully by the side of the road, his face as white as chalk and his forehead hot and dry.

"I didn't want to fall out," he said, breathlessly, "but I did my best. This blanket was what killed me off. They put this blanket on me this morning, and I can't carry it."

The column went on and left him there. Pretty soon we came across two or three



SHOPS IN AN UPLAND VILLAGE.

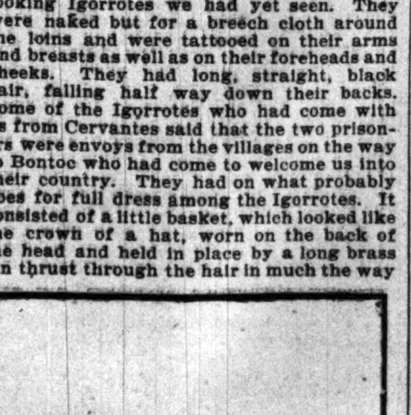
more stragglers, one of them lying flat on his back in a gully by the side of the trail and breathing stertorously.

"Played out," said one of the men. "Can't make it."

"Well, go back, you men," said Lieutenant Rucker. "If you can't get any farther than this without falling out you will never get to Bontoc. Pick up those other stragglers and go back to Cervantes."

The men saluted, and half carrying the man who had been lying in the gully started slowly back down the mountain side.

The column pushed on up the rocky trail. The scouts came back with two Igorrotes who had been hiding in the brush and who were suspected of being runners on their way to Cervantes with the intention of returning with the news to Aguinaldo at Bontoc. These two runners were the wildest looking Igorrotes we had yet seen. They were naked but for a breech cloth around the loins and were tattooed on their arms and breasts as well as on their foreheads and cheeks. They had long, straight, black hair, falling half way down their backs. Some of the Igorrotes who had come with us from Cervantes said that the two prisoners were envoys from the villages on the way to Bontoc who had come to welcome us into their country. They had on what probably goes for full dress among the Igorrotes. It consisted of a little basket, which looked like the crown of a hat, worn on the back of the head and held in place by a long brass pin thrust through the hair in much the way



RAFTING THE WAGONS ACROSS.

that women in the United States use a hat pin. The runners also had their ears pierced and wore earrings. The difference between the earrings worn in the United States and those in use among the Igorrotes is that the latter wear the ornament inside of the hole pierced through the ear and not pendant. Their earrings were a circular block of wood an inch and a half in diameter fitting snugly into the lobe of the ear.

The runners were tall, vigorous looking fellows, and about the best looking men physically that can be found in the Philippines. They were not at all annoyed at being taken prisoners. They fought each other with right good will for every cigar stub that any of the soldiers threw away and seemed to enjoy their surroundings in spite of the fact that they were guarded by two soldiers who kept their bayonets always in close vicinity to the runners' bare backs.

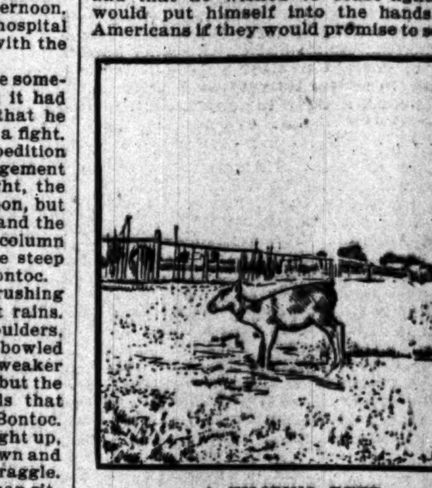
In the center of the trail as it entered the first village were a half-dozen Igorrotes, swaying their bodies back and forth in time to the beating of stones and pieces of iron which they held in their hands. As the column came up we saw that there were over two hundred Igorrotes, men and children, waiting to give us a royal reception to Cayen. Perched away off on a high hill were the women of the town. The ladies had probably believed some of the stories the insurgents had told them about our exceedingly bad character and decided that they could not receive us socially. The dancers in the road redoubled their efforts as we came up. They moved about in a half circle, chanting some weird melody, clapping the rocks they held in their hands together and swaying their bodies, sometimes back and forward and again from side to side and stamping their feet up and down in the dust. Their dance was much like the dances of many of our own Indian tribes. In fact, an old sergeant of the Thirty-third, who had served many years in the regular army in Western posts, declared that he had talked to the mountain Igorrotes in Cherokee language, and that they understood him perfectly, while their dance was identical with the sun dance of the Cherokees.

The most pretentious of the musical instruments was a piece of bamboo about five feet long, over one end of which was tied a piece of cowhide. The player, as he revolved about in the dance, drummed upon the cowhide with his fist and produced weird music.

The majority of the people we saw in Cayen were ugly, ill-favored looking specimens, dirty and exceedingly lazy. They met us by sitting in stolid silence, glaring at us. When we went on to the house of the Presidenta, who was not an Igorrote himself, but an Illiocan, the natives arose reluctantly and seemed displeased that we had put them to the trouble of following us. They settled down in the Presidenta's yard, after we had taken seats on the porch of the house, and then, through the long day, they sat in the hot sun, staring listlessly at us as long as we moved about in front of them, but not taking the trouble to turn around when we passed behind them.

As Major March entered the house of the Presidenta he was suddenly confronted by two men in the uniform of insurgent officers, who walked out of the door and saluted him. The Major and his officers thought for a second that they had walked into an insurrecto ambush, but the insurgents bowed and murmured, "Amigoes," and the Major recovered his senses and asked, "Donde esta Don Emilio?"

One of the insurgents, who wore the straps of a Captain on his arm, then addressed the Major, and said that he came into Cayen under a flag of truce from General Conception. That General Conception was at a little town two hours away in the mountain, and that he wished to cease fighting and would put himself into the hands of the Americans if they would promise to send him



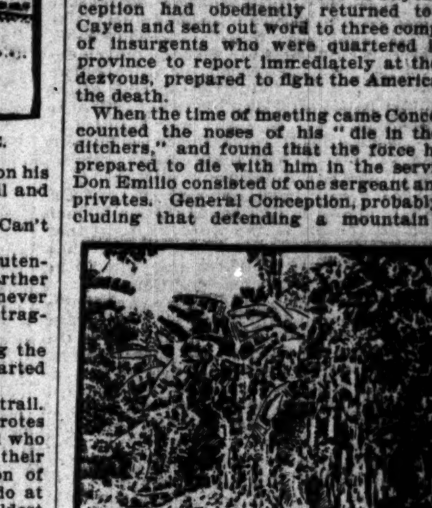
A FILIPINO DEER.

and his staff, under proper escort, to Manila.

Major March hardly knew what to make of the proposal at first. He had expected to meet Conception, but he had supposed it would be under different circumstances to that proposed by the General himself. At first he thought it was merely a trick to gain time for Aguinaldo, but the envoys assured us that if the proposition made by General Conception was granted he would come into Cayen within three hours. Major March was still dubious, but his doubts were removed after a talk with the insurgent Captain.

The Captain's name was Julien Conception. He was a nephew of the General and a Captain and Quartermaster on his staff. His companion was a First Lieutenant, Marcian Teldora. Captain Conception said that his uncle and staff had accompanied Aguinaldo on his flight from Tarlac. That he had gone with him to Bontoc. Aguinaldo had then ordered Conception to rally all the troops in the province and fight the Americans at a point about two miles out of Cayen. Conception had obediently returned towards Cayen and sent out word to three companies of insurgents who were quartered in the province to report immediately at the rendezvous, prepared to fight the Americans to the death.

When the time of meeting came Conception counted the noses of his "die in the last ditchers," and found that the force he had prepared to die with him in the service of Don Emilio consisted of one sergeant and two privates. General Conception, probably concluding that defending a mountain trail



PUZZLE: FIND THE FILIPINO SHARPSHOOTER—THERE'S ONE IN THE JUNGLE.

with a brigade consisting of one sergeant and two privates might be hazardous, not to say positively dangerous, decided to surrender. We also concluded, after hearing what the Captain had to say, that Conception, as well as the soldiers whom he had tried in vain to rally, was greatly disheartened by the death of young Pilar and by the crushing defeat of the column that had defended the Tilad Pass. The troops in the northern part of the island had, moreover, been only lukewarm in their devotion to Aguinaldo, and the glorious opportunity of dying in the last ditch, while their leader was stealing all the horses in the country, did not fill them with wild enthusiasm.

Manila, P. I. R. H. LITTLE.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Leavenworth, Kas., is to have a new public library costing about $30,000.

Fort Smith, Ark., now has a long distance telephone line running to St. Louis.

New Haven, Conn., is to have a convention next month to decide on a national flower.

Atlanta, Ga., may issue $500,000 worth of bonds for water works and electric light plant.

Seattle, Wash., is embarrassed with a shortage of flat buildings within easy reach of the business center.

Milwaukee citizens are considering plans for utilizing trolley lines in connection with funeral conveyance.

Mayor Phelan asserts that San Francisco's new charter has acted as an emancipation from a system of misrule.

The total of the salaries paid in Greater New York this year will be $41,955,850, compared with $34,737,961 last year.

Omaha restaurant men and waiters have petitioned the City Council to pass an ordinance prohibitive of lunch wagons.

Nashville, Tenn., has no public park because the law creating a park commission was held to be unconstitutional. A new law will be framed.

Buffalo has been troubled with an epidemic of rabies, and the City Council is trying to devise an ordinance which will lessen effectually the oversupply of dogs.

It will cost $25,000 to put the Exposition Building at Philadelphia in shape to seat 15,000 people expected to be present in the hall during the Republican convention.

Fit for Exhibition.

Buller—"What is your name, sir?"
Prisoner—"Smith."
Buller—"What is your trade?"
Prisoner—"Blacksmith."
Buller—"Where have you been working?"
Prisoner—"Ladysmith."
Buller—"Adjutant, mount this specimen and send him to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, U. S. A., as a gift from her Majesty."—Ohio State Journal.

Fate of a Good Cause.

Chicago has halted in her spelling reform. The press all over the country thought the idea too funny, and the university proposing the change had not the courage to face the fire of ridicule. And so, for want of valor, another good cause threatens to go by the board.—Baltimore American.

WOMEN TO CLAIM RIGHTS.

SUFFRAGISTS DECLARE WAR FOR POLITICAL EQUALITY.

"Married Women and Work" Will Be Battle Cry in Campaign for Recognition in Public Service—Mrs. Colby Arraigns Administration for Its Apparently Fixed Policy to Sacrifice Principle for Votes — Dr. Anna Shaw's Observations.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Miss Susan B. Anthony in a black silk gown, with the crimson shawl, which is the red flag of the suffragists over her shoulders, opened the political equality convention today with a Quaker speech.

"The friends will please come to order," she said, the churchful of delegates sat down and Miss Anthony made her annual address. In addition to Miss Anthony's crimson shawl, the emblematic decorations in the Church of Our Father, where the convention is sitting, included the flag of four stars, which recognizes only Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming, the woman suffrage States.

It was not a political equality question which caused the first sensation. It was a new trumpet call. It was a matter of married women and work.

Mrs. Clara Berwick Colby, chairman of the Industrial committee of the association, told the political equality women that the entire fabric of feminine industry was coming to pieces. If they did not want to see all the work of twenty-five years come falling about their ears, she said, they would have to get into a fight for its preservation.

Attacks Public Service.

The Industrial committee's report to the convention treated of discrimination against married women in public service. Mrs. Colby said that 45 per cent of St. Louis schoolteachers were suporting their husbands. Such schoolteachers would make good recruits, she argued. She had figures to prove that federal, State, and municipal authorities are issuing orders which will restrict or prohibit marriage among working women, and the suffragists laughed at their own zeal in the cause of married women after Cardinal Gibbons said that they and their kind are dangerous to the home and marriage.

First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath had to bear the brunt of the attack because of his announcement that "when a postoffice clerk marries it will be necessary for her to resign." Mrs. Colby gave notice that Mr. Heath shall be the subject of resolutions. She said there has been discrimination against women who have passed the civil service examination in the last ten years. She said less than 10 per cent of women who have passed the examinations have received appointments, as against 26 per cent of men.

"This is not saying anything about the fact that women are excluded from examinations for certain desirable fields, and that the women appointees are invariably for the lowest and least paid positions," said Mrs. Colby. "There is not a woman chief of division in the whole service, but constantly young and inexperienced men are placed over a roomful of women who have grown gray in that particular line of work. There has been a growing tendency of recent years to exclude women from government offices. It was so noticeable under the first term of Grover Cleveland that it was generally considered the policy of the Democratic party.

"The ground was not wholly regained during the following Republican administration, although the old, liberal attitude toward women was felt. Under the second administration of Mr. Cleveland the tendency of exclusion became more marked, and under the present administration it has evidently become a fixed purpose.

Only a Matter of Votes.

"It is time that women took the alarm and recognized the fact that this is not a matter of party prejudice but of party presentation. As long as the Republicans felt secure in power they could afford to be generous to women and enjoy winning their gratitude in this way. But now that the two great parties are so nearly equal, gratitude weighs nothing in the balance against a vote. The lesson is plain that women in employment, or desiring it, must unite with the movement which has for its purpose their enfranchisement. This is the industrial as well as the political battle, and no woman can afford to hold aloof."

Dr. Anna Shaw recalled the argument made by the Chicago metal workers in excuse for restriction of woman labor.

"They said it was unhealthy," said Dr. Shaw. "Now, I protest against the men doing all the unhealthy work. I insist that their health should be protected. If they are to be the wage earners they should be kept in the best physical condition."

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Miss Anthony's coworker for abolition in '61 and suffrage in later years, was to have addressed the convention at its night session on "Moral and Material Law Alike Immutable and Inexorable." She is too feeble to make the trip to Washington, and Miss Anthony and Dr. Shaw filled her place with another topic. It was a variation on "The Absent-Minded Beggar," and the suffragists were exhorted to "pay, pay, pay." Dr. Shaw wanted liberal collections and Miss Anthony wanted 100 life members at $50 each.

Discussing women college graduates and marriage, Miss Harriet May Mills of New York, the first woman to be graduated from a technical department at Cornell University, said:

"When the college woman does marry she manages to stay married."

Women Who Vote Speak.

Miss Anthony at the close of fifty years' work has several delegates who are "full fledged sovereigns of the United States," and who will vote at the next Presidential election. Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford of Colorado is one and she addressed the convention on "The Social Transformation."

The suffragists contemplate the conversion of a Cardinal. An invitation will be sent to Cardinal Gibbons and inducements offered to bring him to Washington. Suffrage women say they are interested in him.

The convention insists on being more interested in the woman who leaves the Presidency than the woman who comes in, but Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake sticks to the "logic" of her candidacy and says she will have some fun out of it if she gets nothing more.

Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch is as active a member of the official board as a mother with a 9-months-old boy on her hands can be. Suffragists are working shifts taking care of the baby. Mrs. Lydia Coonly Ward and Mrs. S. E. Gross will arrive from Chicago tomorrow.

PLAN BENEFIT FOR HOSPITAL.

Arrangements Made for an "Arabian Nights'" Entertainment, the Receipts to Go to St. Luke's.

The preliminary arrangements have been made for an "Arabian Nights' Entertainment," which will be given in University Hall, Fine Arts Building, on Feb. 16, at 8:30 p. m., in support of free beds at St. Luke's Hospital.

Albert Herter of New York, who has the entertainment in charge, has been busy during the last few days with rehearsals. Various tableaux will be given, illustrating the different stories of the Arabian Nights. All the costumes and accessories will be especially selected by Mr. Herter. The following women will take part in the various tableaux:

Mrs. Arthur Caton,	Miss C. McCormick,
Mrs. Nelson Fiskin,	Miss Platt Hough,
Mrs. Edward S. Adams,	Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor,
Mrs. J. Coleman,	Mrs. Bertram Winston,
Mrs. Sydney Taber,	Mrs. Watson Blair,
Miss Chalmers,	Mrs. Harold McCormick,
Miss Ethel Hooper,	Mrs. Barnes.
Miss Hadley Noyes,	Miss Gretchen Isham,
Miss Caruthers,	Miss Runnells.

In addition several well-known men will take part. Any one desiring tickets for this entertainment is asked to apply to Mrs. Edward S. Adams, 6 Tower place.

Add to the Hope Hall Funds.

Maud Ballington Booth's Hope Hall fund has been increased by subscriptions of $5 from a Chicago club woman, who asked that her name be withheld, $5 from Mrs. Julia R. Rogers of Chicago, and $1 from Mrs. M. Simon of Carroll, Ia. The amounts have been forwarded to Mrs. Booth at New York. The clubwoman who sent a subscription suggested that other members of women's clubs might subscribe. The fund is for the benefit of discharged State prisoners in search of work.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

SISTER MARGARET

It was early dawn in the convent chapel. There was coolness, purity, peace. The chill marble of floor and walls; the polished woods of pews and of the latticed screen dividing those belonging to "the world" from those consecrated to the church; the lofty cross with its sculptured Christ. All these suggested only calm and meditation. But when the sunrise, striking through the stained glass windows, flushed the whole place with rose and amber and azure, flooded all things in a tide of rich color, it seemed as though that instant was incarnate with the birth of life itself and the blossoming of the day. One black-robed nun, noiseless as a phantom, stole in, and another, and another. One unlocked the great doors; one set pots of blooming plants along the steps leading to the altar; and others made the altar itself a miracle of glow and beauty and fragrance. Such flowers! For it was midsummer. The tall silver vases held gladioli, that lofty crimson thing that is as stately as a Queen should be passing to her scaffold, as quick to crumple in unkindly air as that Queen's pride at the glance of her beloved; there were pansies, hanging heavy heads over low glass bowls—pansies white, and blue, and yellow, carmine, and purple, and black; there was sweet alyssum in wan, delicate masses; cool, crisp ferns, and lilies ranged like spotless soldiers by the door of the Tabernacle, their tongues of flame symbolical as their snowiness of vesture; there was the fire of red geraniums; and everywhere were roses—roses! With a rustling of gowns and a soft stir the chapel gradually filled. Richly-gowned women glided up the aisle and passed into the seats. Fair girls cast curious glances towards the grated lattice which were to them as the bars of a prison. Men whose names were familiar words in the art and literature and in the legislation of their country—these and more were there. Up to the sanctuary rails the chapel was crowded. And all had come to see Margaret Randall set aside great wealth, individual supremacy, social leadership, and—the love of many men. Beyond those rails were only the pallor of the marble, the thousand tints of the flowers, the countless clusters of burning candles, and the reverent hush that "told of the presence there."

The organ moaned mellowly. The priests filed into place. The mass was sung. Higher rose the sun, flinging a warmer riot of color into the peaceful place. Some of that glory made quaint tracery on the white satin gown of one kneeling before the altar. Its tangled tints glinted on her coiled dark hair, and made living jewels out of the rosary her white fingers held. There was a pause. The celebrant turned.

"Do you believe?"

"Will you conform?"

"Do you vow poverty, chastity, and obedience?"

To each a clear assent came from the novice.

She was led away. There was a rustle and a murmur through the convent chapel. The ceremony was a strain on jaded nerves. Then the novice was led back. Her beautiful hair was hidden. She wore a coarse black habit, a cap, and veil. A rosary swung at her side. A small crucifix hung on her bosom. Margaret Randall was no longer of "the world." An hour later many of her old acquaintances and friends thronged around her in the convent parlor to chat a little, to try to laugh, to cry, it may be, and to say good-by. "How I shall miss you, Margaret!" said Lawrence Dare. He was a great, clumsy, boyish fellow, with love of life on his laughing mouth and in his frank eyes. "We've been such good chums! None of the other girls will ever be such a fine comrade as you have been. Lord! But the surf-swimming, and the golf, and the climbing that year in the Alps, and the dances—the dances most of all, Margaret! I want to swear—I do! There's not a girl I know of who can take your place—not one, by Jove! But I told you that before, didn't I? Hang it all, Margaret, but—why did you do it?"

She smiled at him—beyond him. Her grave eyes were resting on a little creature near, a merry mite, who seemed fashioned of gold and roseleaves and laughter. "Why?" she repeated gravely. She knew she was looking at the answer to his question. "Ah, that story would be long in the telling, Lawrence, and perhaps——" Suddenly she held out her hand. "Good-by, my old friend and comrade," she said.

A winter day. It was after Margaret Randall had been "professed" and her beautiful hair shorn.

The workroom of the convent was still. The women sent there for reformation bent over their tasks and stitched, stitched. Whether in rebellion or submission, the work was done—generally done well. Occasionally Sister Margaret paced up and down the room, giving advice here—explanation there. A sister entered. She bore a bundle in her arms. She approached the chair at the upper end of the room. The teacher leant forward interrogatively.

"You must put your best workers on this, Sister Margaret," the brisk little nun said. "It is the most important order we have had for a long time. Here are some of the materials. You are to have carte blanche. No expense is to be spared. In any case you will be especially interested, I know. The layette is for the first child of two who were present the day you entered—that handsome boy to whom you had been as a sister, and the little blonde lady that made one think of a butterfly. What! You are not ill, Sister Margaret? No? You must come down to the refectory and let me get you some tea. You are working too hard. You fast too much. What's that? The material? Isn't it beautiful? We have never had like material in the convent, and—take care!" She drew the goods hastily away. "You will have to do most of the drawn-work and embroidery. No one in the house can work as exquisitely as you. Only—you are a little nervous of late, I think. Otherwise you would not have cried on that sheer chiffon just now." She looked at her apprehensively. "There is nothing wrong, I hope, Sister Margaret?"

The expert in fine needlework smiled.

"Nothing at all—and I don't care for tea, thank you. The work will be begun at once, you may tell the Reverend Mother." She turned to a gaunt creature waiting at her side. "What is it, Nora? You don't understand the stitch? I shall show you."

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Emperor Francis Joseph, who is 70 years of age, has just returned to Vienna from a hunting expedition in the Styrian Highlands, undertaken in company with his son-in-law, Prince Leopold of Bavaria. During all the exceptionally cold weather the aged monarch was up before daylight every morning, walking for hours through the deep snow, climbing the most inaccessible heights, risking his life along mountain paths, where the slightest false step would have had the effect of precipitating him into depths hundreds and even thousands of feet below, the hunt invariably lasting till 3 or 4 in the afternoon. That the Emperor should be able still to undertake so arduous a form of sport, and above all keenly to enjoy it for ten or twelve days, speaks volumes for the marvelous manner in which he has retained at three score and ten the vigor and elasticity of youth. He has now taken to riding every day for an hour in the Imperial Riding School in Vienna, having long since given up riding in the Prater. He has taken to the riding school in order to keep in form, because at the last autumn maneuvers he found that through lack of exercise it had, as he believed, become fatiguing for him to remain in the saddle for more than seven hours at a stretch.

Sir Stafford Northcote has spent so much of his time in the United States that it may be as well to state that the title which he has assumed on his elevation to the peerage is that of Lord Northcote. He has already sailed for Indian to assume his office as Governor of Bombay. Sir John Lubbock, the celebrated scientist, philanthropist, and banker, who was raised to the House of Lords at the same time, becomes Lord Avebury, and must be addressed henceforth by that name. Lord Dufferin's eldest surviving son, Lord Terence Blackwood, who is now Secretary of the British Legation at Stockholm, and whose pretty wife was a Miss Davis of New York, has decided to take the courtesy title of Lord Clandeboye rather than that of his dead brother, the Earl of Ava. Lady Terence Blackwood, therefore, will be known henceforth as the Viscountess Clandeboye, and will on the death of her father-in-law become the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava.

It is a pity that the newspapers of this country should waste any space upon the well-worn and thoroughly disproved story, according to which the so long missing Sir Roger Tichborne has been discovered in the person of a lunatic confined under the name of Cresswell in the Paramatta Insane Asylum, near Sydney, in Australia. Every now and again during the last quarter of a century the story of Cresswell and of his identity with the lost Sir Roger Tichborne has cropped up, and invariably somehow in connection with the New South Wales Parliament, as in the present case.

Years ago the late Joseph Eckford, who kept a hotel at Sydney and who had a seat in the legislative assembly there, espoused the cause of Cresswell, who, he was convinced, was the missing Sir Roger, and made out such a plausible case that the matter has since been taken up by other equally wrong-headed legislators. It may be remembered that in England at the time of the trial of the Wapping butcher and exconvict, Arthur Orton, there were a number of members, both of the Upper and Lower House of Parliament, including the late Lords Rivers and Onslow, whose eccentricity took the analogous form of insisting that Orton was in reality the missing Baronet, a belief in which some of them persisted, not only after his being proved in court to be Arthur Orton, the butcher, but actually after he had confessed that he had been guilty of perjury and fraud and that he was not Sir Roger.

About two years ago the present Lady Tichborne, who is a clever and singularly wide-awake woman of the world, took advantage of her husband's absence on a hunting expedition in Africa to make a trip to Australia, where she thoroughly investigated the Cresswell myth, visiting the old lunatic at the asylum, a circumstance which naturally served to give color to the statement that there was really some truth in his story. The real fact of the matter has long since been shown to be that Cresswell is only one of those numerous bush lunatics whose form of insanity is the adoption of the title and rôle of Sir Roger Tichborne, who vanished while on his way from Valparaiso to Melbourne more than forty years ago.

The coming of age of Lord Haddo, eldest son and heir of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, which has just been celebrated in Scotland, serves to recall another disappearance as romantic as that of Sir Roger Tichborne. The elder brother of the present Lord Aberdeen, while still Lord Haddo, quarreled with his father, left England, and sailed for Newfoundland on board a sailing ship. He then went on to Boston, assumed the name of George H. Osborne, studied navigation at the Boston Nautical College, passed his examination before the Shipmasters' association at New York, and, after drawing a couple of checks of $500 each on his London bankers, severed all further connection with the old country. Visiting Texas and Mexico he attempted to settle down on land at Pensacola, in Florida, where he worked for a time as clerk in a pitch pine lumber establishment, but eventually took to sea again and served as mate of a vessel named the Zeyla and as master of another ship known as the Walton. Then he became mate once more of yet another vessel, and disappeared from on board during a trip from New York to Buenos Ayres, being presumably washed overboard, although nothing positive is known about the matter.

Your money is safe when invested in a diamond; easy terms. Loftis Bros. & Co., 108 State-st.

WELL-TO-DO ILL-HOUSED.

MRS. F. P. BAGLEY SAYS THEY SUFFER MUCH AS DO THE POOR.

She Reads a Paper in Series Connected with Preparation for an Exhibit at Paris—Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson Tells of Her Private Interview with Queen Victoria—Miss Annie S. Peck Delivering Ryder Memorial Lectures on Mountain Climbing.

Mrs. F. P. Bagley read a paper yesterday at the residence of Abram Poole, 89 Lincoln Park boulevard, on "Housing Conditions in Chicago." The paper was one in a series which is being given in connection with the preparation of an exhibit to be made at Paris. Mr. E. P. Bicknell presided at the meeting. Mrs. Bagley has had an experience of five years as manager of a Chicago tenement house owned by her husband, and her suggestions take a practical turn. While she gave the most attention to the worst examples of tenement houses, she said the well-to-do were suffering only a little less. Poorly constructed buildings are going up, cheaply decorated and made attractive while new. If the occupants escape burning they must suffer a slower death on account of poor ventilation and contaminated air. Muddy streets and smoky air have an important bearing on the housing problem. It has come to where cleanliness in the City of Chicago is a luxury in reach only of the rich. There is some excuse for the streets, but there is no reason why the smoke nuisance should be allowed to continue.

Mrs. Bagley would have a suburban town built upon a model similar to that of Pullman, but democratic rather than feudal in its management. By way of reform for Chicago she suggested limiting tenement houses to three stories and the appointment of two city inspectors who should look after the condition of tenants in large buildings.

The next lecture will be at the residence of Franklin Head, 2 Banks street, on March 1, when Professor Graham Taylor will talk on "How Charity May Menace or Assist the Family Life of the Poor."

Reception at Woman's Club.

A tea was given in the afternoon by the Model Lodging-House association in the rooms of the Woman's club, Fine Arts Building. The committee in charge was composed of Mrs. E. H. Keene, Mrs. M. J. K. Tylor, and Mrs. Conkey. Mrs. Kendal and her daughters, assisted by Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, poured tea. The Fortnightly club were guests. Miss Jane Addams spoke briefly and Mrs. Burton Hanson recited.

Dr. Stevenson was asked to tell about the Queen's garden party in London.

"I know others have claimed the honor of this private interview," said Dr. Stevenson, "but the honor belongs to me. I was the only person granted this private audience with her Majesty. I found her most agreeable and intelligent, and was surprised that she knew so much about Chicago. She supposed that I was still the President of the Woman's club, and I did not disabuse her of the idea, because I thought the end justified the means. She was much interested in the Model Lodging-House, and asked if all the members of the Woman's club lived there together. I had to tell her that most of the members had houses of their own, and that some of them had husbands and large families of children, which seemed to please her. The Queen said she would much prefer to be a private citizen, but that she was the victim of primogeniture."

Henry George's "Juvenile Republic."

John Graham Brooks of the University of Chicago told the members of the Chicago Women's club about the workings and results of the "juvenile republic" established as an experiment by Henry George in New York. He declared it to be the ideal republic. Professor Brooks made this subject the basis of his discussion of "The Dream of Social Equality," in the second of his lectures on "Social and Industrial Unrest."

Lectures on Mountain Climbing.

Lectures at the city school houses on mountain climbing are being given by Miss Annie S. Peck of Boston, in accordance with the Ryder memorial bequest. Miss Peck lectured last night at the Calhoun School, and will speak in the same place tonight.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Keyes-Pearsons, Lindley-Ziegfeld, and May-Shaw Weddings—Calendar for Today.

Social events for today:

The Colonial club, a dance at Boulevard Hall.
Mrs. John B. Mayo, 2812 Calumet avenue, at home.
"Cranford" evening at Church of Messiah.
Evanston Country club, a musical.
Mrs. G. N. Caleb, 4924 Woodlawn avenue, a card party.

The marriage of Miss Frances Keyes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Arthur Keyes, and Mr. Harry Putnam Pearsons took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents in Kenilworth. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. P. Mercer. Miss Katherine Keyes was the maid of honor and Mr. Charles McWilliams the best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Louise Sheppard and Miss May Webster. The ushers were Mr. Rollin W. Keyes, Mr. W. F. Beardsley, Mr. Ward B. Sawyer, and Mr. Gordon A. Ramsey. A luncheon was served after the ceremony. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Pearsons left for California.

The wedding of Miss Carrie F. Lindley, daughter of Mrs. Phoebe A. Lindley, and Mr. William Kimball Ziegfeld took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, Michigan avenue and Thirty-sixth place. Dr. H. W. Thomas performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Ziegfeld have gone South for a wedding trip and will be at home after March 1 at 501 West Adams street.

Mr. L. W. May, 4219 Lake avenue, announces the marriage of his daughter, Miss Lucia May, to Mr. Fred C. Shaw on Wednesday, Feb. 7.

Mr. Frank T. Baird gave a dinner last evening at the Virginia for Mr. and Mrs. William Shakespeare of London. The guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Glessner, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mr. and Mrs. Millward Adams, Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Goldsmith,
Mr. Charles L. Hutchinson, Miss Emily Hutchinson.

Mrs. Chauncey Keep and Mrs. Cyrus Adams gave a luncheon yesterday for fifty guests at the residence of Mrs. Keep, 2825 Prairie avenue. Miss Judd sang.

Mrs. Aimer Coe and Mrs. Henry M. Lane held a reception from 3 till 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Coe, 4830 Kenwood avenue. Mrs. Coe and Mrs. Lane will receive on Thursdays, Feb. 15 and March 1.

Mrs. E. Wyllys Andrews, 2525 Prairie avenue, held a reception yesterday afternoon assisted by Mrs. David Davis and Miss Hanna of Bloomington. Dr. and Mrs. Andrews held a second reception in the evening from 8 till 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Shirley High, 2021 Prairie avenue, gave her second and last at home yesterday afternoon from 4 till 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Frank S. Gorton, 2120 Prairie avenue, entertained the Dilettante club yesterday. Mrs. Kendal was the guest of the club.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Besley, 309 Ontario street, gave a musical last evening. After the program a supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Besley will be at home on Wednesdays, Feb. 14 and 21, from 8 till 11 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Peasley, 309 Huron street, gave a musical last evening for their daughter, Miss Peasley. Mr. Clark sang. A supper followed the program.

The last of the three subscription dances for the benefit of the Chicago Charity Hospital took place last evening at Bournique's.

Mrs. S. M. Nickerson, 317 Erie street, will give a musical on Saturday, Feb. 17.

Mrs. J. J. Herrick, 2221 Prairie avenue, will give a dinner on next Wednesday evening.

The date of Mrs. Edward L. Ryerson's reception for Mrs. John Hays Hammond will be Saturday, Feb. 17, instead of Feb. 16 as previously announced.

Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith will address the Young Fortnightly at its meeting on Monday at the Union League club.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

Mendelssohn Club Concert.

The Mendelssohn club's second concert of the season, which took place last evening at Central Music Hall, under the direction of Harrison M. Wild, was an enjoyable affair. The soloists were Mr. David Bispham, baritone, and Mr. Emil Liebling, pianist. Mr. Bispham scored an enthusiastic success with his singing of "Iago's Credo," from Verdi's "Otello," and "Quand 'ero Paggio," from the same composer's "Falstaff." Both of these numbers were given with fine dramatic feeling and vocal polish, and the singer was obliged to yield to the audience's heartily expressed desire for an encore, to which he responded with Beethoven's "Creation's Hymn."

Mr. Liebling achieved an equally spontaneous success in Moszkowski's E major Concerto, opus 59, which received its initial American performance upon this occasion. This new and interesting work is an exceedingly beautiful composition, in which its gifted author's rare ingenuity and gracefulness have found the fullest expression. It teems with sparkling melodic freshness and beauty, and, although it is decidedly modern in its flavor, it nowhere passes beyond the legitimate musical capacity of the instrument for which it is written. The Scherzo, in particular, is a most piquant and fanciful bit. Mr. Liebling's performance was of a decidedly brilliant order and probably would have attained to even greater effectiveness had he been supported by a steadier and more adequate accompaniment from the orchestra. As it was, he acquitted himself in admirable fashion, giving the scintillating beauties of the Scherzo with great technical delicacy and musical charm.

The club's numbers were the choral ending to Reinecke's Festival Overture for orchestra and männerchor; a group of unaccompanied selections—"Dreaming," by Robert Goldbeck; "The Rose and the Gardener," by Thorne; and "The Crusaders," by MacDowell—and Dudley Buck's "The Voyage of Columbus," with Mr. Bispham as the principal soloist, and H. W. Newton and W. F. Holcombe in lesser parts. These numbers were, in the main, well given, the unaccompanied selections particularly so. The accompaniments were furnished by the Chicago Orchestra, under Mr. Wild's direction.

Chicago Orchestra Program.

The Chicago Orchestra's public rehearsal and concert for this week—the thirteenth of the current series—will both take place on Saturday; the rehearsal at 2:15 in the afternoon and the concert proper in the evening at 8:15 as usual. The reason for this departure from custom lies in the fact that Paderewski, who is to be the soloist on these occasions, could spend but one day in Chicago at this time. He will play the E flat concerto of Beethoven, herewith presented for the first time at the Chicago Orchestra's concerts, and the program in detail will be as follows:

Overture—"Academic Festival".....Brahms
Symphony, B minor (unfinished).....Schubert
Allegretto Moderato. Andante con Moto.
Concerto No. 5, E flat, Opus 73.....Beethoven
Allegro. Adagio un poco Moto. Allegro ma non Troppo.
Northern Ballad, Opus 45 (new).....H. W. Parker
Symphonic poem, "Tasso, Lamento e Trionfo".....Liszt

William Shakespeare's Recital.

William Shakespeare gave his second and last lecture song recital yesterday afternoon at University Hall. The speaker's subject was the "History of the Vocal Art," illustrated throughout by songs, including "Dido's Lament," by Purcell; "Selve Amiche," by Caldara; "Pieta mio cars bene," by Bounnoncini; and other selections from the works of Handel, Mozart, etc.

Kendals to Change Bill.

The Kendals will withdraw "The Elder Miss Blossom" tomorrow night, substituting for it on Monday night at Powers' Theater a play by Sydney Grundy, entitled "The Greatest of These." The piece was produced in England at Hull in 1890, and afterwards had a run at the Garrick Theater in London, but its presentation here next week will be its first in America.

Among the New Books.

"Stories of Indiana," by Maurice Thompson, is that rare thing, an entertaining school book. As Mr. Thompson truly says, "it is only by comparing ourselves and our happy, prosperous, enlightened condition with the savages and their degraded lives; our country as it now is with the pleshy, tangled, jungle-covered, and malaria-poisoned solitudes of the old times, that we can truly understand the magnificent extent of our achievement." And having said this the author proceeds by a series of pictures and anecdotes of those early days to make the young reader realize his present-day blessings.

The story of how Indiana came to be dubbed "Hoosier" is one that we have never heard before, but the author will not vouch for its authenticity. "It has been said that the word arose out of the backwoodsmen's pronunciation of the word 'here,' which was 'yer. When a stranger knocked at the door of a cabin in Indiana the inmate would clutch his gun and pistol, and going close to the shutter would call out 'Who's yer?' In time the name 'who's yers' was fastened upon the inhabitants of the State."

The life and adventures of that "Indian Napoleon," Tecumseh, are described in a truly dramatic manner, and the days of flatboats and corduroy roads are recalled in a delightful series of reminiscences, in which Lincoln is a conspicuous figure. The old schoolhouse, with its one window, covered with greased paper; its one desk, at which each child in turn practiced writing; and its floor, covered with a heavy coating of ice, is recalled with much vividness and contrasted with the school of today. Many prominent Hoosiers receive their meed of praise. The book has more vivacity and individuality than usually belong to such records. (American Book company.)

"A Half-Century of Conflict" is the title of the two volumes that form part 6 of Francis Parkman's great historical series. In it the author has followed the half-century of conflict between the two rival claimants for North America—France and England—from 1700 to 1748. The war in America was, he says, but an echo of the European war, and when the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle was signed there was breathing space for the tormented colonists. But before this there was little in the nature of peace and the accounts of the desolating raids made by the Indians, urged on by the French-Canadians, are heartrending in their revelations.

The benevolent and philanthropic view of the American savage is," says the historian, "for those who are beyond his reach; it has never yet been held by any whose wives and children have lived in danger of his scalping knife." He describes at length a raid that took place in 1704 upon the little Massachusetts hamlet, Deerfield. When one reads of women dying under the hatchet and of babies even more cruelly disposed of one marvels that an Indian champion like Thoreau should ever have arisen in this country. Yet Mr. Parkman himself reveals how they could at times be generous and he tells how, when those intrepid French travelers, the La Verendrye brothers, went on their wild search for the Pacific they received much kindness and hospitality at the hands of the wandering tribes.

These two historical episodes, the capture of Louisburg by the English and the Acadian conflicts, are vivid pictures in a narrative which cannot, as the author says, form an unbroken thread, but whose unity is to be found in the illustration of the contrasted methods of the two claimants. The story is told with so many graces of style and with so much dramatic power, without at the same time any sacrificing of historical verities, that the reader is disposed to wonder why he should ever go beyond the realm of facts for stimulus to his imagination.

Fresh Literary Notes.

The Methodist Magazine of New York has been purchased by the Methodist Magazine Publishing company of St. Louis, and has been consolidated with the American Illustrated Methodist Magazine, published by that company.

Many persons suppose that the literary career of Mr. F. Marion Crawford began with the publication of his "Mr. Isaacs" in 1882. This is a mistake. During the year preceding the appearance of this novel Mr. Crawford contributed many editorial articles to the Critic, then a weekly publication, whose editors still remember him as a most facile writer. Mr. Crawford on being asked for an article, no matter on what subject, would immediately sit down, and in almost microscopic characters would fill page after page, without pause or erasure, setting down names, dates, and circumstances that proved the writer to have an almost encyclopedic brain. The first contributions to the periodical press by James Lane Allen and Edith Thomas also saw light in the broad, well-printed columns of the old Critic.

Not a Nine Day Novelty
BUT
An Every Day Necessity
Uneeda Biscuit
Almost as indispensable as bread. A constant convenience to the busy housewife. Crisp, delicious, tempting. Better now than ever. The wonderful box in which Uneeda Biscuit are packed is owned exclusively by us.
More popular than ever—Uneeda Jinjer Wafer.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

THE St. PAUL ROAD
OMAHA AND SIOUX CITY
Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul R'y
SHORT LINE
ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAINS
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 95 ADAMS STREET
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2100

STEALS TO ESCAPE INSANITY.

Defense of Mrs. Annie Tanner to Shoplifting at Madigan Bros.' Based on Clairvoyant's Prophecy.

A unique plea was made by Mrs. Annie Tanner, 127 Honoré street, when arraigned before Justice Eberhardt yesterday on a charge of shoplifting by Madigan Bros., dry goods dealers at Madison and Wood streets.

"I took the goods for a purpose," said Mrs. Tanner with great self-possession. "A year ago a clairvoyant told me that by the end of the twelve months I would be either arrested or put in an insane asylum, and, not wishing to become insane, I resolved to steal so that I would be sent to prison. Had I not done this I am convinced I would soon have become a lunatic."

D. J. Madigan, the prosecuting witness, had asserted that the prisoner had been watched by employes of his store for above a year, as she had been thought to have taken goods before.

The justice changed the charge to disorderly conduct and imposed a $10 fine, which was paid.

ARMOUR WILL IS HELD BACK.

In Attorneys' Hands, but Will Not Be Filed at Once—Estate Supposed to Be $6,000,000.

The will of the late P. D. Armour Jr., which is supposed to dispose of an estate of $6,000,000, will be filed for probate before long, and much speculation is indulged in as to the possible bequests to Armour Institute and other Armour charities. The will is now in the hands of the estate's attorneys.

Mrs. P. D. Armour Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour left for California last night to remain until spring. Mr. Armour would not discuss the will.

"The document will not be filed for some time," he said. "Whatever it contains will be made public when it is probated. We do not care to discuss the matter before then."

Bureau of Justice Officers Meet.

The Bureau of Justice officers decided yesterday to retain for another year its quarters in the Real Estate board's building. It was decided to consider further the proposition of Superintendent Bicknell of the Bureau of Associated Charities to consolidate the two concerns. The bureau officers decided to report favorably on the proposed consolidation at the next meeting.

Woman's Refuge
when sick is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
No other medicine in the world has done so much good.
No confidence has ever been violated.
No woman's testimonial was ever published by Mrs. Pinkham without special permission.
No woman ever wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice without getting help. No man sees those letters. Her advice is free, and her address is Lynn, Mass. She is a woman, you can tell her the truth. No living person is so competent to advise women. None has had such experience.
She has restored a million sufferers to health. You can trust her. Others have.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. Lynn, Mass.

Convalescents,
Sufferers from Indigestion, Insomnia or Kindred Troubles.
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-Intoxicant)
taken with meals and at bed time
will assist the digestive functions and thoroughly tone up the whole system. This liquid malt extract appeals particularly to the nursing mother—it possesses the properties most essential.
TRY BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.
ALL DRUGGISTS.
PREP'D BY VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE
Chicago Branch, Corner Union and Erie Streets.
Telephone Main 4357.

WINTER RESORTS.
Golf. Hunting. Fishing.
FLORIDA WEST COAST HOTELS.
PLANT SYSTEM.
TAMPA BAY HOTEL, Tampa, Fla.
Fine Golf Links. Professional in charge.
A. E. Dietz, Manager.
Hotel Bellevue, Belleair, on the Gulf, Fla.
W. A. Barron, Manager.
Seminole Hotel, Winter Park, Fla.
O. L. Frisbee, Manager.
Ocala House, Ocala, Fla.
F. F. Brown, Manager.
Hotel Kissimmee, Kissimmee, Fla.
H. Ditzenbach, Lessee.
Dudley S. Phinney, Asst. Manager.
Punta Gorda Hotel, Punta Gorda, Fla.
R. C. Rogers, Manager.
The Inn, Fort Tampa, Fla.
R. Murdick, Manager.
Address the Managers at the Hotels.
Information, etc., at Plant System.
New York Office, 290 Broadway; also at Traveler's Information Co., 211 Michigan-av., Chicago.

HygeiaHotel,
Old Point Comfort, Va.
A quiet, restful hotel, offering every comfort and convenience. Open plumbing; hot sea baths music, golf, etc.
Write for booklet.
F. N. PIKE, Proprietor.

HOTEL BON AIR,
AUGUSTA, GA.
A popular hotel for Southern tourists, situated midway between the North and the extreme South. The climate is mild but bracing and healthful and conducive to out door pleasures. Golf links. Open all Winter. Greatly improved since last year, now the best south of Washington. Good shooting in near vicinity. Only 22 hours from New York.
C. G. TRUSSELL, Mgr.

MEXICO TOUR—Leaving Feb. 24 and returning from Chicago during all of March.
PARIS EXPOSITION—Steamship and hotel reservations can be made NOW.
EDWARD M. HOUGH,
306-307 Marquette Building, Chicago.

WINTER TOURIST RESORTS.
Florida, Mexico, California, Nassau, Bermuda, Cuba, Porto Rico, West Indies, South America, etc. Gaze's Winter Tour Book mailed for stamp.
HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

NASSAU, N. P.; HAVANA, CUBA. Those reached by direct steamer from Miami, Fla. Apply to A. FLETCHER, W. P. A., 234 S. Clark-st.

THE ONTARIO... Ontario, Ore. High-class Family and Transient Hotel. Special attention to families desiring to stay a short time in the city. GEO. F. HARLOW, Prop.

TRAVELERS' INFORMATION CO.
Offices of Associated Hotels of America. Tickets, steamers, tourists' information, booklets, etc. Tel. Harrison 806. 211 Michigan-av.

Kodaks
SWEET, WALLACE & CO., 84 Wabash-av. Opposite Public Library. Printing and Developing.

USE PROFITS TO IMPROVE.

CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS AND UNION STOCK-YARDS' ANNUAL.

Gross Earnings $3,977,139 and Net $2,042,743—Betterments Carried to Operating Expenses, Vice President Sewell Reports—Local Stock Market — Guardian Trust Plans—Other Financial News—Foreign Exchange—Closing Curb Prices.

The annual report of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock-Yards company, presented to stockholders yesterday at Jersey City, N. J., showed gross earnings of $3,977,139 for the year 1899. The net earnings for the twelve months were $2,042,743. As compared with the results of the preceding year, gains are shown in both instances, although the increase in gross earnings was much larger than that in net. As is the experience with many other railroads, notwithstanding a large gain in traffic the increase in operating expenses was so great as to cut the net earnings down. A comparison of the figures for 1898 and 1899 shows:

	1899.	1898.	Inc.
Gross	$3,977,139	$3,731,542	$245,597
Net	2,042,743	2,023,396	19,357

There were 87,222 shares represented at the meeting. In presenting the report Vice President Sewell said that the net earnings are apparently small, but both companies made a far larger outlay than in 1898 or in 1897. "The improvements and betterments," he said, "the benefit of which will accrue this year, were carried to the account of operating expenses, and therefore paid out of the earnings. We anticipate a much better year in 1900. Every effort is being made by the railway company to increase the building of industries along the line of the road."

Local Stock Market.

The local stock market shared in the sentiment influencing trading on the New York Exchange. Stocks were inactive and prices showed a tendency to sell off. Little support was given apparently to any of the issues. The industrials were the most active on the list. Diamond Match was a trifle stronger as a result of the favorable financial statement presented at the meeting of stockholders on Wednesday. Sales, however, amounted only to 625 shares. The stock sold at 128 and at 127, and closed at 127½. Biscuit common showed less activity than for several days. Total sales amounted to 1,238 shares. The stock sold at 39¼ and at 38⅝, closing at 39¼. There was a continuation of the movement in National Steel common. The sales amounted to 1,060 shares, and the issue sold at 50⅝ and at 49½, closing at 50. The various traction stocks showed few changes from the previous quotations. Metropolitan Elevated preferred sold at 78¼ and at 78, closing at the high figure. Sales of the stock amounted to 623 shares. South Side Elevated was unchanged at par. There was a little trading in Union Elevated at 98½.

Guardian Trust Plans.

The selection of a President for the Guardian Trust company is being held in abeyance, while Mr. Gates and his immediate associates are settling the affairs of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road and its northern connections. The matter will be taken up, however, soon, and plans will be laid for the future of the trust company. It is proposed to operate it along legitimate banking lines, and it is stated that little attention will be devoted to promotions, a feature to which former President Stilwell gave much of his time. Both a President and a cashier will be elected by the Board of Directors to carry out the plan of converting it into a banking establishment. The trust department will continue along the usual lines, according to the present plans.

Other Financial News.

The meeting of the Consolidated Traction company, set for yesterday, was postponed till next Tuesday. Mr. Yerkes is still in New York, where one or two details are being settled, but he is expected to return in time for the meeting on Tuesday.

The report that the Union Traction company is negotiating for the Chicago General railway company property in Twenty-second street is denied by officials of both corporations. The report was circulated a short time ago, and also denied. President Witbeck denied that he and John A. King of the Fort Dearborn National Bank had formed a pool by which they had obtained control of 3,600 of the 5,000 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago General road.

The Union Pacific railroad company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent on its common stock, payable on April 2.

It is stated that the Burlington has sold to a syndicate about $2,700,000 of its refunding 3½ per cent bonds at the price of 103, the proceeds of which will be used to take up maturing bonds.

Pacific Mail company reports for December:

	1899.	1898.	Changes. increase.
Surplus after reserve fund	$117,706	$69,773	$47,933
Eight months to Dec. 31:			
Surplus	628,501	893,961	*265,460

*Decrease.

The St. Louis and San Francisco road has declared a 1 per cent semi-annual dividend on its second preferred stock.

The books of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad company for the semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock close on Feb. 21 and reopen on March 5. The dividend is payable on March 3.

The Chicago Stock Exchange will be closed on Monday, Lincoln's birthday.

Foreign Exchange.

Foreign exchange was weaker yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Sterling—		
Actual	487¼	484½
Commercial	486½	483½
Paris francs—		
Actual	516¼	519⅜
Commercial	517½	520⅝
German marks—		
Actual	95	94 7-16
Commercial	94 13-16	93 15-16

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	35	50
Amalgamated Copper	93½	94
American Bicycle	17	18
Do pfd	48	51
American Hide and Leather	30	34
Do pfd	75	80
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	106	107
Distilling Company of America	7	7½
Do pfd	25	25¾
Electric Vehicle	45	52
Do pfd	60	100
Illinois Electric Vehicle	2¾	4
National Salt	46	47
Do pfd	77	79
Otis Elevator	25	26
Do pfd	87	89
Royal Baking Powder pfd	93	94
Rubber Goods	30	30½
Do pfd	82	83½

Sales of the Day.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	777	15⅝	15¼	15¼
Do pdf	1,245	59	58¾	58¾
American Radiator	20	49	49	49
American Strawboard	60	31¼	31	31
American Tinplate	360	35	34	34
Chicago Telephone	5	220	220	220
Diamond Match	625	128	127	127½
Lake St. Elevated	45	11	10¾	11
Do certif	50	10	10	10
Metropolitan Elevated	50	27	27	27
Do pfd	623	78¼	78	78¼
National Biscuit	1,238	39¼	38⅝	39¼
Do pfd	100	95	95	95
National Carbon	200	20¼	20¼	20¼
Do pfd	20	85	85	85
National Steel	1,060	50⅝	49½	50
South Side Elevated	100	100	100	100
Union Elevated	850	98½	98½	98½
West Chicago	10	112	112	112

BONDS.

$7000 W Chi con 5s..103¾	$3000 Met gold 4s... 96½
7000 do 104	2000 Cons Gas 5s..107¾
2000 Lake deb 5s.. 89¼	

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 8.	Feb. 1.
New York	$201,332,811	$176,516,786
Chicago	21,248,084	19,962,593
Boston	21,319,051	19,073,406
Philadelphia	16,834,502	14,946,571
St. Louis	4,994,524	4,955,324
Baltimore	3,412,313	3,502,606

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount bid; 10c discount asked.

NET LOSS ON DAY'S TRADING.

Stock Market Continues to Decline—One Favorable Development in Union Pacific Declaration.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

New York, Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Today's stock market was a continuation of yesterday's decline. The trading was not so active as yesterday, sales being only 562,000 shares, but practically all of the stocks in which there was any considerable trading showed a net loss from last night's final figures. There was no more news to put off prices and the decline may, therefore, be credited to a natural reaction from the advance which began last week.

The one favorable development in today's market was the announcement that the directors of the Union Pacific had declared a dividend of 1½ per cent on the common stock. This action has been expected and the effect was to a large extent discounted in yesterday's advance. Trading in Union Pacific common was in excess of that in any other stock in the list, the total sales of the day being in excess of 90,000 shares. Quotations went off from 50⅝ to 49⅝, with a close of 50⅛, which represents a net loss of ¼ point. The dividend in Union Pacific was looked upon as being a particularly favorable outcome of the difficulties which have in the past affected that corporation.

The Western Union Telegraph company has provided for an issue of $20,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds instead of $10,000,000, as was first reported. The officers of the company have for some reason chosen to be mysterious about this new issue of securities and no direct statement can be obtained from any of the officials. It now develops the amount to be issued is double that of the first report, but the officials will not say the exact use to which the money will be put which will be derived from the sales of these bonds. They are for "extensions and improvements," according to the statement of the officials. In the neighborhood of $7,000,000 will be used to retire bonds falling due in the next two years, of which $5,700,000 will be due between March and July. Arrangements have been made to place $10,000,000 of these bonds with the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and it is said the remaining $10,000,000 will not be issued for some time.

Sugar showed a fractional net gain in today's market. Quotations ranged from 110⅝ to 113⅜, with a close at 113. Sales were approximately 85,000 shares. While there has been no official announcement as to the dividends on the common stock to be paid hereafter, some of those who were hammering stocks today said that a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent would be declared in March, to be paid early in April. This is one-third of the present rate.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was again weak. There was heavy hammering of the stock, though sales for the day amounted to only 36,000 shares. Quotations were forced off from 74¾ to 72½, and at the close the stock sold at 73 as compared with a final price of 75 in yesterday's market. Today's low price was below the figure on any day since the advance which followed the announcement that new interests have come into the property. Wall street has it that the American Tinplate company, the American Steel Hoop company, and the National Steel company are to be consolidated. The only known basis for the report is the fact of W. H. Moore having come to New York to live and of the National Steel company and the American Tinplate company having selected the same building for New York headquarters. Mr. Moore declines to make any statement in regard to the reported combination, but in the street it is pretty generally believed that such a move is under way.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—There was a decided falling off today in the speculative interest of outsiders in the stock market. There was a considerable degree of activity and some irregularity, but it was largely due to the closing up of speculative accounts on either side of the market by professional operators. While this covering demand from the shorts was in evidence in a number of conspicuous stocks, the predominant disposition was to take profits by selling out long lines. The center of the demand from shorts was Sugar, and some of the other industrials, including one or two of the metal group, showed sympathy. Others of the metal group, the local tractions, and the railroads generally showed the effects of realizing all day. The profit-taking was conducted in an orderly manner and without any such violent movement of prices or furious activity of trading as was the case yesterday. The high opening in sympathy with London helped the profit-taking, but opening prices were generally the best. There was continued absorption of Union Pacific after the reaction which followed the dividend announcement, and the railroad list generally was well in hand, prices being rallied occasionally to facilitate the realizing. The report that the Union Pacific had determined to close the Ogden gateway caused some heaviness in the railroads which have relied on that outlet for traffic to the Northwest, notably Burlington, Rock Island, and Missouri Pacific. The local traction stocks, which have shown themselves responsive to developments in the rapid transit tunnel project, were weak on the announced decision to accept the contractor's bond. The stormy weather prevailing in the West, perhaps, had some effect on the railway list. The announcement of a bond issue by the Western Union company of twice the amount first reported yesterday caused weakness in that stock. It is obvious that the gain made by the banks early in the week on Subtreasury operations will be about wiped out before the end of the week.

There are a few gains on the day's trading, but net losses are the rule.

The bond market was moderately active and showed recessions at some points. Total sales, par value, $1,095,000. United States old 4s declined ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand and at 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, 485@488½. Commercial bills, 483@483¾.

Silver certificates, 59½@60½.

Bar silver, 59⅝.

Mexican dollars, 47½.

Government bonds weak; State bonds firmer; railroad bonds easier.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Amn. Sugar	86,500	113⅜	110⅝	113	112⅞
Amn. Tobacco	19,500	107	105	106½	105¼
Amn. Tinplate	600	35⅝	34¼	34⅝	35⅛
Amn. Cotton Oil	400	35	34⅝	34⅝	35
Am. Tel.&Cab.Co.	40	96½	96	96½	96½
Amn. Express	10	147	147	147	147
Amn. Smelting	1,400	43	41⅜	41⅝	42⅜
Do pfd	200	91½	91	91	91⅝
Adams Express	62	115	115	115	.....
Am. Steel & Wire	8,300	58	56⅜	57¼	58
Do pfd	1,200	94½	93½	93⅝	94⅛
Atchison	2,700	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	21⅛
Do pfd	23,000	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝	64
Amn. Steel Hoop	1,800	48⅜	48	47	47½
Do pfd	1,100	85½	85	85	84⅞
Anaconda	2,700	46½	45⅛	46	45⅝
Amn. Linseed	1,100	15⅝	15½	15⅝	15½
Do pfd	900	59	58⅛	58⅝	58⅞
Ama. Malting Co.	400	6⅛	6	6	6¼
Am. Car Foundry	1,100	17	16½	16½	17
Do pfd	100	64½	64½	64½	65
Ann Arb. Ry. pfd	700	46	45	46	.....
Am. Ice	800	43⅝	42½	43	43⅞
Do pfd	10	75	75	75	.....
Brook'n Rp. Tran.	35,700	74¾	72½	73	75
Brunswick	100	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Balto. & Ohio	7,600	62⅞	61½	62½	62½
Do pfd	8,700	78	77	77⅞	77
Brook'n Un. Gas	100	149	149	149	.....
C., B. & Q.	14,700	126¼	124⅞	125¼	126
C. & N. W.	50	164	164	164	163
C., M. & St. P.	13,800	125	123⅞	124⅛	124⅞
Do pfd	100	172	172	172	172¼
C., R. I. & P.	4,100	109⅝	108⅝	109¼	109⅝
C.,S.P.,M.&O. pfd	100	172	172	172	.....
Canada Southern	100	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅞
Ches. & Ohio	4,400	30¼	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝
Cent. R.R. of N.J.	400	118	118	118	118
C., C., C. & St. L.	700	63	62¼	62¼	62⅝
Do pfd	100	108	108	108	.....
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	4,300	194	191	193⅝	190⅝
Chicago Terminal	1,700	12	11½	11⅝	.....
Do pfd	1,800	39	38	38	.....
Col. & Southern	100	5½	5½	5½	5½
Col. Mid	600	10	9½	10	.....
Do pfd	1,400	24⅝	24½	24½	24½
Col. Fuel & Iron	2,500	47	45½	46¼	46⅝
C. I. & L.	100	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	*20
Chi. Gt. West'n	800	14¼	14	14	14⅝
Do pfd A	100	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	78
Do pfd B	100	41	41	41	41½
Cont'n'l Tobacco	4,700	35	34	34⅝	34⅛
Do pfd	600	85½	85	85	84⅝
C., L. & W.	400	21	20½	21	20
C. & D.	400	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½
D., L. & W.	700	179	178½	178½	.....
Den. & Rio Grande	1,500	20½	20¼	20¼	20¼
Do pfd	300	73	72⅝	72⅝	72⅞
D., M. & Ft. Dodge	100	16	16	16	16¼
E. & T. H.	100	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
E. T. & T. Co.	300	109⅝	109½	109⅝	110
Erie	600	13	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝
Do 1st pfd	2,900	37	36⅛	36⅝	35⅝
Do 2d pfd	400	20¼	19⅞	20	20
Federal Steel	8,900	56⅛	55⅛	56⅝	56⅛
Do pfd	400	76	75⅝	75⅝	77¼
General Electric	100	127	127	127	127
Glucose	300	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57¼
Do pfd	500	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	101
Gt. Northn. pfd	200	160⅝	160	160⅝	160
Hocking Valley	200	34½	34½	34½	34½
H. B. Claflin	100	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	.....
Ill. Central	500	113½	113	113½	112⅞
Iowa Central pfd	200	54½	54½	54½	55¼
Internat'al Paper	100	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24½
Do pfd	200	69⅛	69½	69½	69½
K. & M.	700	13⅝	13½	13⅝	14
K. C., P. & G.	700	9	8⅝	9	8⅞
Knickb'k'r Ice pfd	100	66	66	66	.....
Louisv. & Nashv.	4,100	81⅝	81¼	81½	81½
Laclede Gas	300	76	74	76	73½
Manhattan	9,200	99⅝	97½	97½	98⅞
M. K. & T. pfd	400	34⅝	34	34⅝	34½
Met. St. Ry	13,600	181	177	178⅝	179¼
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	400	12½	12¼	12¼	12
Mobile & Ohio	1,700	47	43⅝	46	42½
Missouri Pac	7,200	47½	45⅝	46⅝	47¼
Mex. National	500	4	4	4	4
Minn. & St. Louis	200	64½	64½	64½	63⅝
National Biscuit	100	39½	39¼	39½	39⅜
Northern Pac	13,800	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
Do pfd	1,100	75½	74⅞	74⅞	75⅛
National Steel	5,300	50½	49⅝	50¼	49½
Do pfd	400	96	95	95	96
N. Y. Central	2,700	135¼	134¼	134½	135¾
Norfolk & Wes	12,800	29⅝	28⅝	29⅛	28⅞
Do pfd	6,700	75	74⅛	74⅛	74⅞
North Amn. Co	600	14⅝	14¼	13¼	14⅝
N. Y., Ont. & W	3,200	24⅞	24	24½	24⅝
National Lead	100	27½	27⅛	27⅛	28
N. Y. C. & St. L	100	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13
People's Gas	4,400	108½	107	108½	108⅝
Penna. R. R.	6,900	134	132	133⅝	133⅝
Pacific Mail	7,400	42½	41¼	42	42½
Pullman	200	189	189	189	189
Pressed Steel Car	800	57	56¼	56¼	57
P., D. & E.	200	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Pacific Coast	100	51½	51½	51½	51½
Reading	600	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Do 1st pfd	2,100	57⅛	56⅝	56⅝	55⅝
Do 2d pfd	100	29	29	29	29
Rio Grande West	500	45	45	45	44
Do pfd	100	85	85	85	85
Republic Steel	4,000	26	24⅝	24⅞	25⅞
Do pfd	300	69	68⅞	68⅞	69⅛
Southern Ry	2,000	12⅛	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛
Do pfd	1,200	57⅛	56⅝	57	57⅛
St. J. & G. I.	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	.....
Southern Pacific	16,000	40	39	39⅝	39⅞
St. L. & S. W.	100	11½	11½	11½	11⅛
Do pfd	300	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅜
St. L. & San. Fran	200	11	10¾	11	11
Do 2d pfd	900	36	35⅝	35⅝	36⅞
S. R. & T.	200	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Texas Pacific	1,900	17⅛	16½	16⅞	16⅝
Third Ave	12,300	105	101	101	105¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	4,900	100	96	97¼	99
Union Pacific	91,400	50⅝	49⅝	50⅛	50⅜
Do pfd	2,100	77¼	76⅛	76⅞	77⅛
U. S. Rubber	800	38⅝	38	38	.....
Do pfd	50	102½	102½	102½	102
U. S. Leather	66,000	17⅛	16⅝	17	17
Do pfd	800	77	76⅛	76⅛	76⅝
W. & L. E. 1st pfd	600	54½	54	54	54
Wheeling & L. E.	3,200	11½	11	11¼	11⅛
Do 2d pfd	2,300	28⅞	28	28⅝	28⅝
Wabash	300	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
Do pfd	900	21½	21¼	21¼	21½
Wisconsin Central	100	19½	19½	19½	19⅝
Do pfd	500	52⅝	52½	52⅝	53¼
Western Union	7,000	86½	84	84⅝	86⅝

Total sales, 552,140 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams 115	United States 47
American 147½	Fargo 123

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg 102¼	U. S. old 4s reg..114¼
U. S. 3s reg 109⅜	U. S. old 4s coup..114¼
U. S. 3s coup 109⅜	U. S. 5s reg 112⅝
U. S. new 4s reg ..134	U. S. 5s coup....112⅝
U. S. new 4s coup..134	Dis. of Col. 3.65s..118

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

52000 Atch gen 4s.101@¼	70000 Mex Cent 1st inc 24⅝
78000 do adjmt....83@⅛	10000 do 2d inc..11⅝@¾
10000 A Co 8s....101⅜	6000 M C 5s 1912..103½
2000 Ann Arbor 4s. 92½	17000 M K-T 2d.... 66⅝
1000 Adams Ex 5s.105	10000 Mo P con 6s.117
10000 Ala Mid 1st..102⅜	8000 do tr 5s.... 98
9000 A-N W 1st... 97½	5000 do coll tr 5s. 92
22000 B-O 3½s...95¼@½	5000 Moh'k-M 1st..108⅜
25000 do 4s......100⅝	2000 MK-T 5s Tex. 93
99000 Bkln Un El 1st ....95¼@96	5000 Mil - N 1st 1913 122
5000 B C R-N 1st.107⅞	2000 M L-S-W ex 5s 122⅝
10000 do cons......116½	1000 N Y O-W 4s.106
50000 B-O S W 3½s ....89⅝@⅞	19000 N Y G-F 4s ....92⅝@93
3000 B W-W 1st.. 76½	3000 N C-St L 5s..106
8000 B-7th Av cons.120	25000 N-W con 4s94¼@⅜
18000 C R I-P 4s..106	12000 N P gen lien 3s ......66⅝@⅞
64000 Cent Ga con 5s ....90@½	21000 do prior 4s..104½
34000 C-O gen 4½s. ....97⅝@98¼	27000 do terml 1st..118⅝
7000 C-N W gen 3½s 110	12000 N Y C L S 3½s ....95¼@⅜
21000 Chi Terml 4s ......92½@93	5000 do reg...... 96
19000 C C-I 6s..100⅝@¾	12000 NYC MC 3½s. 96¼
5000 Col Mid 4s 1st 72	18000 PCC-StL 4½s ser A......115⅝
15000 do 2-4s......08@½	150000 Rdg 4s...85⅝@¾
16000 C Pac 1st 4s ....98⅝@99	15000 R G W 4s...96@½
20000 do 3½s...... 84	4000 St L S W 1st.90@½
4000 C M-St P gm 4s 111¼	19000 St L-I M 5s..111⅜
15000 do cons......168	5000 do 4s......81½
2000 C B-Q con 7s.112	5000 StL-SF gm 6s.123
1000 D-R G con 4s. 99	3000 do 2d......113
	36000 S A-A P 4s..

(Continued on ninth page.)

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Mining stocks:

Chollar	15	Ontario	787
Crown Point	9	Ophir	60
Con. Cal. & Va	140	Plymouth	8
Deadwood	45	Quicksilver	175
Gould & Currie	17	Quicksilver pfd	750
Hale & Norcross	25	Sierra Nevada	25
Homestake	4500	Standard	240
Iron Silver	57	Union Con	25
Mexican	25	Yellow Jacket	20

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Anaconda	49½	50	5,000
C. C. B.	2½	2⅝	12,000
H. H. H.	1½	1½	10,000
Puritan	1⅜	1½	15,000
Raven	88	83½	6,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Anaconda	50	50¼	33,000
Acacia	38⅜	38⅝	6,000
Bankers	14⅝	15	20,000
Columbia	10½	10⅝	20,000
Copper Mountain	6⅝	6⅝	55,000
Franklin	3⅝	4	6,000
Golden Eagle	4⅞	5	10,000
Granite Hill	7½	7⅜	53,000
Gold Sovereign	11¼	11½	24,000
Isabella	134½	135	9,600
Jack Pot	59⅝	59⅞	5,550
Keystone	19½	19⅝	14,000
Monarch	13⅛	13¼	15,000
New Haven	8⅞	9	54,000
Nugget	19⅞	20	9,000
Raven	83½	84	7,500
Rose Nicol	13¼	13½	6,000
Sacramento	10	10¼	47,000
Specimen	11	11½	5,000
Work	31¼	31¼	4,000

IN THE COTTON MARKET.

Letter of Price, McCormick & Co. Giving Facts for Guidance of Investors.

A dispatch from New York states Price, McCormick & Co.'s weekly letter tomorrow will say:

The cotton market today touched the highest prices of the season thus far, and higher prices than have been reached since Sept. 10, 1896, when the world most acutely felt the shortage in supply resulting from the deficient crop of 1896-'97. August contracts have sold at 8.37 cents per pound, and so far as the New York market is concerned the activity here has been to a certain extent transferred to the August option, in which there has been an increased volume of trading, and concerning the manipulation of which rumor has been rife and suggestions numerous.

The bald facts of the situation are expressed in the following figures:

The world's visible supply, as made up by the Financial Chronicle last Friday evening, was 3,634,000 bales. This is smaller than any figures since 1891. In that year, on the corresponding date, the world's visible supply of cotton was 3,540,000 bales, and cotton sold at 9½ cents per pound in New York. In the previous year—viz.: 1890—the visible supply for the corresponding week was 2,966,000 bales, and cotton sold in New York at 12¾ cents per pound.

Since 1890 the world's consumption of cotton has increased fully 18 per cent. Since 1891 the estimated increase is about 15 per cent. The figures may be tabulated as follows:

World's visible supply, Feb. 2.	Highest price for year.	Total spindles Europe, U. S., and Orient.
1890.....2,966,000	12¾	83,615,000
1891.....3,540,000	9½	85,425,000
1900.....3,634,000	9	100,728,000

and their mathematical relation to each other may be expressed by the following equations, in the first of which we have compared the year 1890 and in the second the year 1891 with 1900:

Problem 1—Z equals price to which cotton will go this year, assuming a relative analogy of present conditions with those of 1890:

$$\frac{100}{2966} : \frac{118}{3634} :: 12\tfrac{3}{4} : Z$$

Z equals 12.28.

Problem 2—Z equals price to which cotton will go, assuming a relative analogy of present conditions with those of 1891:

$$\frac{100}{3540} : \frac{115}{3634} :: 9\tfrac{1}{2} : Z$$

Z equals 10.64.

In each of the above problems we have taken the consumption for the first year of the comparison at 100 per cent and assumed the present consumption to show respectively 18 per cent and 15 per cent increase, which estimates of increase are about borne out by the increase in the total number of world's spindles as stated. Of course such figures as these, while interesting, may be misleading, as the influences bearing upon cotton are too many and their operation is too complex to admit of calculation being made of them as a mathematical problem. But the conclusion to which they point—viz.: that cotton in relation to the present and prospective supply is still far too low—seems to be indubitable.

Meantime much discussion has developed during the week with regard to the position of the New York market, which, as compared with Liverpool and the Southern markets, is relatively lower than for many years past. Thus far this season, it has been the policy of nearly all exporters and farriers of cotton to hedge their purchases of actual cotton, no matter where located or in which direction shipped, by sales of futures in New York. The effect of this volume of selling, attracted here largely by the extreme latitude of our contracts, has been to keep the New York market during nearly the whole season relatively much lower than any other market of the world, and naturally there has been no accumulation of stock at all here. Gradually these hedges, as they are called, have been concentrated in the summer months from May until August, with the result, in our opinion, of creating a short interest in this market of fully one-third of the world's present visible supply—or say about 1,100,000 bales. For the protection of this short interest there is in warehouses in New York at present only 65,230 bales, of which only 33,018 bales are "certificated" and immediately available for delivery on contracts. While these hedges sales represent complementary purchases elsewhere, and are, for the most part, made against purchases either of futures in Liverpool or spot cotton in the South or in Liverpool, it is evident that the longs are not an adequate protection for the shorts at the present disparity of the New York market, because cotton cannot be brought here to fill the contracts except at a very substantial loss. The query, therefore, that presents itself to every intelligent student of the situation is: how long this situation will be allowed to continue before recognition of the real facts shall come to those who have so boldly sold contracts here and result in a spasm of buying which will bring New York more correctly into relation with the primary and controlling markets of supply and consumption.

As far as we are able to determine, we are of the opinion that no attempt to corner the New York market is likely to be made. We ourselves had occasion during the present week most emphatically to disclaim any such intention, but it does seem to us that the natural and normal operation of the law of supply and demand will shortly bring about a very radical readjustment of the situation, and such a readjustment seems to us imminent. So far as the crop movement is concerned it is larger and promises to continue for the next three or four weeks considerably larger than last year; but, taking the season as a whole, from now on we do not expect that as much cotton will come into sight as made its appearance during the same time last year by at least 10 per cent, and probably the deficiency will be greater than this.

The movement is at present swelled by the sales of cotton which has been persistently held on limits during the entire season, and as sellers find buyers willing to meet their views they are conservatively and wisely parting with their cotton. This naturally results in an increased movement, but is rightly disregarded by the trade, and the effect of the high prices is to rapidly denude the South of cotton, and will probably leave us during the summer months with the smallest reserve supplies that we have ever seen. With a view of determining the situation accurately in this respect, we yesterday telegraphed to a very large number of people in the South, requesting them to give us a quotation in their market for middling and good middling cotton, and to state whether there is still much cotton held back. Such replies as we have thus far received indicate that the quantity held back is now probably the smallest on record, and should the present advance in the market continue, as there seems every prospect of it doing, we believe that by the end of February the South will find itself completely baled out, and the only problem then left to be determined in connection with this year's crop is how high the price will have to go in order to eke out the very small supply remaining for consumption.

WHEAT UP, THEN DOWN.

FRENCH CROP DAMAGE NEWS THE BULL FACTOR.

The Gain on Higher Cables Lost with Lack of Export Demand and Western Snowfall to Protect Domestic Crop—Corn Bulled Again on Argentine Crop News—Provisions Keep on Advancing—Conditions Ripe for a Squeeze in Rye.

The French wheat crop was badly damaged again yesterday by unfavorable weather, according to private cables from Paris and Liverpool, and the damage was reflected by rising quotations at those two markets, and all other foreign centers of trade in wheat. Prices jumped up here on those advices, the announcement of another cold wave, and the expectation of a continued good demand for export. An advance of ¾c for the day was reached, but only 1-16c of it held to the close. The export demand fell away badly, partly because of the advance in prices, and reports of heavy snowfalls in Kansas and other Western and Southwestern States held out the promise of protection to the coming crop from the coming cold wave, and an additional cause for the final decline was the continued absence of outside speculative support and the lack of any local bull clique with the strength and inclination to take hold of the market and keep it up. The pit turned bullish Wednesday and at the start yesterday, but was discouraged before the windup and unloaded. The opening here was easier at 68¼@68⅜c, or ⅛c under the previous close, on the prevalent idea that Liverpool had not shown sufficient appreciation of the strong close here Wednesday, futures there having opened only ¼d higher and lost half of that temporarily under realizing sales. Trade was dull and a good deal for sale by the local crowd with no takers when a cable came from Paris announcing the close there at an advance of 2c on spot wheat, 1½c on futures, and 2¾c on flour, both spot and futures. Wheat at once started climbing here and sellers turned buyers, and buyers sellers, purchasers at 67¼c two days before being willing to dispose of their long wheat to those who had considered the market weak and tottering at 67¼c. There was an advance of over ½c in a short time, and with the assistance of the weather map with its indications of severe cold the market for May sold up to 69¼@69¼c. Liverpool helped out the bulls by closing ⅜@½d higher; Antwerp, ⅝c higher; Berlin, ¾c higher; and Buda-Pesth, ¼c higher. But even with the advance and the semblance of excitement created by it the trade was light and mostly local in character. Foreigners were represented in the market, but they seemed to be selling as much as buying.

May Wheat Range.

Snow Causes Decline.

A down turn was created by the receipt of a telegram from Kansas City telling of four inches of snow fall in Missouri and by a falling off in the export demand. New York reported the sale of 100,000 bu only in comparison with nearly five times that amount the day before and the sales here for export were 100,000 bu, though it was denied that any sale had been made and intimated that the Chicago and New York sales were identical. In fact, the trade got bearish on the export demand and there were sundry vigorous claims that a large percentage of the alleged sales of Wednesday were wind. One house had a positive report that the only sales from here on Wednesday were 15 boatloads and 25 from the seaboard. There was some commission house trading early, Chandler, Logan, and Schwartz-Dupee buying and Jackson selling. Later Schwartz-Dupee were on the selling side and the trade guessed that the foreigners were taking profits.

That was the character of much of the early buying, as the pit was bullish and Gifford the biggest buyer. Later the trading was largely confined to the pit operators, some of whom were long and decided to unload their holdings without running the chance of a big bear inning today. New York wired early that there was a big foreign buying of futures, presumably on the French crop scare, but the later news from the seaboard was that of no export demand. Cash wheat was held here at 2c under May and a big demand for wheat for local mills and mills out in Illinois had to go unfilled because the bidders were unwilling to meet the advance. Northwestern receipts yesterday fell somewhat behind those of the year before, 300 cars, against 310, and the bears lost one argument which has been doing service for several days, but managed to get along fairly well without it. Chicago receipts were 19 cars against 80. Receipts at primary points for the day were 341,846 bu, compared with 453,661 last year, and shipments were 185,739 bu, compared with 132,325 bu. Chicago receipts were 30,850 bu, against 97,750, and shipments were 70,035 bu, compared with 7,061. Receipts at Atlantic and gulf ports were 119,206 bu, against 173,902 last year, and shipments were 100,057 bu, against 276,124.

Corn Firm and Higher.

Corn was firm from start to finish, with no material backsets to disturb buyers, and the close was at 33¾c, an advance of ¼c for the day. The opening was at 33½c, which was the low tide for the day, with 33¾c for the high mark. Foreign crop news was the chief outside influence on the market, reports coming from all directions of serious damage to the Argentine crop by the extreme hot weather, which has scorched the plant. Some traders ventured to point out that the temperature reported from the Argentine yesterday morning would not injure corn in this country, but the spirit of the day was bullish and would have none of the suggestion. A good demand for shipment and small country offering had a good deal to do with the firmness of the market. Some 300,000 bu were worked here for export, and Logan had a report from St. Louis that a million bushels had been sold there for export yesterday and the day before. St. Louis was certainly a good buyer of futures in this market, to cover a short line. Some local shorts began a covering movement and the selling was scattered, much of it profit taking by longs. Patten added 200,000 bu to his long line. The Argentine crop last year was 72,000,000 and any serious damage to the present crop would be felt in this country. Local receipts were 718 cars, against 498 last year. Western primary receipts were 843,855 bu, compared with 927,639 bu, and shipments were 364,367 bu, as against 284,503 last year. New York reported export sales of 68 boatloads. Seaboard clearances were 834,938 bu, against 380,563 last year, while receipts were 265,933 bu, against 384,477 bu last year.

Provisions had another strong bull day, May pork getting up to $11.30 on a level with July for a trade or two, but that figure was too high to stand the pressure of profit taking which characterized most of the sales. Receipts of hogs continued large as for several days, but prices were firm and an excess of 9,000 over the estimate, 38,000 being received, did not hinder the steady advance in hog products. The principal demand was from the outside, through commission houses, and the offerings were small except on the bulges, when longs took some of their profits. Cudahy, Armour, and Patten were among the best buyers. Some of the trade thought the advance more than was warranted by the big receipts, but there is a general impression that the receipts will soon begin to fall off. Receipts at eight Western points yesterday were 74,000, against 59,300 last year. The week's packing in the West was 480,000, against 470,000 last year, but the stocks are much smaller, the total in Chicago, Kansas City, and Omaha on Jan. 31 being 285,000,000 pounds, or 161,000,000 pounds less than for the same time in 1899 and 76,000,000 pounds less than two years before. These figures had more effect on the trade than the increase in receipts of hogs, and a net advance of 7½c in pork and ribs and 2½c in lard was gained.

Oats prices were entirely unchanged from those of the day before and trade continued largely local. Receipts were 175 cars, about the same as Wednesday. The whole market, however, was firm, with country offerings still light. The elevator interests, Armour, Carrington-Hannah, and others, were moderate sellers, with scalpers taking the offerings. Clearances were slightly under 40,000 bu.

Shorts were after rye and made the market 2@3c higher. The advance in as narrow a market as rye has been attracting a good deal of attention.

Opening prices in May were ¾c higher, at 55c, and the delivery sold as high as 57¼c, closing 56¾c. On this range about 100,000 bu changed hands. The bulge was based entirely on light stocks, 135,000 bu, which is held practically all in one house; and there is said to be a possibility that even this stock may be moved out as a means of saving storage charges. From 57¼c the price settled back to 56⅝c bid, the short interest having been filled. This short line is said to be in the way of hedges against the cash grain and not in the shape of spreads. The speculative trade in the entire Northwest is hedged here. The cash price advanced on about the same ratio as futures.

Barley was strong and in good demand, receipts being but 22 cars, against 37 cars on Wednesday. Sales of feed grades were still at 35c, with malting ranging upward from 36c, fair to good bringing 38@40c and fancy 43@46c.

Continued dark weather made timothy seed easy and nominally lower, the deflection being noticeable more in country lots than in futures. Contract was called nominally $2.55 and March $2.60. The cash range was from $2.10@2.35. Clover was dull and unchanged at $8.40 for contract and $8.47½@8.50 for March. About the only interest in flaxseed centered in September, which delivery was bid up to $1.17 without sales higher than $1.14. Spot and Northwestern remained $1.60. There were 3 cars here and 2 at Minneapolis, 5 at the three points, against 18 cars last year.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—In moderate foreign demand and prices firm. Winter patents, Southern, $3.40@3.60; straights, $3.10@3.35, spring; special brands, $3.90@4.00; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.35@3.55; soft patents, $3.20@3.30; soft bakers' export, bags, $2.10@2.30; white rye, brls, $2.80@3.00; dark, $2.70@2.80.

WINTER WHEAT—Trade limited by advance offerings. Sales free on board: No. 3 red, 68c; mixed wheat, free on board, No. 3, 68½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Good demand and lightly offered. Sales on track: No. 4, 64c; No. 3, 65¾c. Free on board: No. 4, 64@65c, latter for choice; No. 3, 66@68½c, latter for hard. Billed through: No. 3, 65c.

CORN—In fair demand and firm at advance of ¼c. Sales in store: No. 2, 32½@32¾c; No. 2 yellow, 32¾c; No. 3 yellow, 32@32¼c; No. 3 white, 32¼c; No. 3, 32@32¼c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 31½@31¾c; No. 3, 32@32¼; No. 3 yellow, 32@32½c; No. 2, 32¾c; No. 3 white, 32@32½c; cars, 36c. Billed through: No. 4, 30@30½c; No. 3, 29¾@30½c; No. 3 yellow, 30@30½c; No. 3 white, 30¼@30½c.

OATS—Quiet and firm. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 23½c; No. 3 white, 25⅜@25½c. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4 white, 23¼@25c; No. 2 white, 25¼@26c; No. 2, 23⅜@23¾c; No. 2 white, 25⅝@27c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 23¼@24½c; No. 3 white, 24¼@25c; No. 2, 22⅝@22¾c; No. 2 white, 24¼@25c.

RYE—Strong and higher. Sales free on board: No. 2, 55½c; 2,000 bu from store at 54c.

PROVISIONS—Active and higher. Cash lots mess pork, $11.05@11.10, regular; $10.00@10.10 old. Lard, $6.05@6.07½ regular; $5.90@5.95 old. Short ribs, $5.90@6.15, according to weight and age.

COOPERAGE—Steady and quiet at 75@80c for pork brls and 92½@95c for lard tierces.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 456 tons; shipments, 34 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 timothy, $11.00@11.50; No. 2 timothy, $9.50; not graded timothy, $10.00; thrashed timothy, $7.00; choice prairie, Iowa, $7.00@9.00; Nebraska, $8.50; No. 2 prairie, Iowa, $7.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Z. R. Brousseau was not talking like a wheat bull yesterday because of Paris reports of damage to the French wheat crop. "The damage there," he said, "was done three weeks ago, and it is too early by several months to tell just how much it will amount to. The French crop is harvested about the time of ours in this country, and it is no more possible there than here to estimate damage by bad weather at this time."

The Price Current, in its weekly crop summary, says: "Snow or rain in most of the winter wheat area this week. Condition generally fairly good, excepting portions of Ohio, Indiana, and scattering elsewhere. Interior movement of corn little more active; light of wheat."

Chicago delegates to the convention of Boards of Trade called to meet here next Tuesday perfected some of the details of the meeting yesterday. The convention will be called to order at the Grand Pacific Hotel Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and will make its own organization. A dinner will be tendered the visiting delegates by the Chicago board on Tuesday evening. Among the organizations which will be represented are the New York Produce Exchange, Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, Toledo Produce Exchange, Indianapolis Board of Trade, Detroit Chamber of Commerce, Duluth Board of Trade, and Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Acceptances are expected from Peoria, Buffalo, St. Paul, Milwaukee, and New Orleans.

The bulge in rye yesterday was as sharp as it was unexpected by those who have not been paying particular attention to the statistical and other market conditions. In many directions the advance was looked for on the theory that contract stocks are altogether too low for safety to the short interest, which is a considerable one in the shape of hedges. Those in the trade say the entire Northwest is hedged here. These contract stocks are only 135,000 bu and are said to be practically all held in the office of Norton-Switzer. There are about 50,000 bu in Armour elevators, 13,000 bu each in Central "B" and Union Terminal, 14,000 bu in South Chicago "C," and 23,700 bu in Seavern's "B." The rest are scattered. Should this supply be put in vessels as a means of reducing carrying charges which is not unlikely, the short end of the trade would find itself in a most uncomfortable position. As no rye could be delivered it would simply be a case of walking up to the Captain's office and settling.

The committee which is revising the rules of the Chicago Board of Trade has decided to recommend a commission rule. Rumor says it will provide for a rate of ⅛c per bu for grain, 2½c per brl on mess pork, 2½c per tc on lard, and 12½c per 1,000 lbs of short rib sides to non-members, with one-half these rates to members. The penalty of expulsion is attached, and reward of $1,000 is to be offered for the conviction of each violator. The present minimum rate provided for by rule is ⅛c per bu on grain, or $6.25 per 5,000 bu, but no pretense is made of observing the rule. The new rule cuts the old commission in two on pork and lard. Feeling is by no means unanimous on the floor in favor of the rule. Business for Minneapolis, Duluth, and other outside points is now done at 1-16c a bu and sometimes, it is claimed, for as low as 30c per 1,000 bu. Some traders fear that if the rates are raised upward of 100 per cent a good deal of this business will be driven away, and in the present dullness of trade they are anxious not to see any of it lost. One class of trade which would probably be driven away would be the straddling done to a large extent for St. Louis, particularly in buying May wheat here and selling it in New York at an advance of 6c to 7c, in the expectation of cheaper lake rates of transportation and a good margin of profit. This would be cut down if higher commissions had to be paid. It is also recalled that a commission rule was adopted some years ago that Governor Boyd of Nebraska, then in business here, enjoined the directors from enforcing against him and that it was afterward repealed. "It would take drastic measures to enforce such a rule," said a member, "but there is a general impression that this Board of Directors has nerve enough to be as drastic as necessary in enforcing any rule that may be adopted."

"Jack" O'Brien, for several years one of the most active traders in the wheat pit, has accepted a position with Bartlett-Frazier, and beginning on Monday will represent that firm on 'Change in the position recently occupied by Robert Thornton, who will be a member in the new firm of Harlow & Thornton. C. B. Congdon, who has been Mr. Harlow's partner, will go in business for himself.

Activity in memberships still continues. Five names were posted for transfer and six for membership. Those who are willing to part with their certificates include William A. Golder, John Carden, Robert Duffield Wrenn, W. T. Fenton, and Louis J. Marks. The applicants are Ira Gilbert Andrews, Edward Leroy Brown, Edward Perry Russell, Herman Herbst, Charles Pope Champlin, and Edward Cahill. Seven memberships were sold yesterday at the following prices net to the buyer: $1,500, $1,700, $1,800, two at $1,900, $2,000, and the last at $2,075. Milmine-Bodman sold the first and Bartlett-Frazier bought the last.

Minneapolis wheat stocks for the week are expected to decrease 250,000 bu, while Duluth gives promise of increasing 350,000 bu.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 35 cars; corn, 725 cars; oats, 185 cars; hogs, 27,000.

The suggestion that the Committee on Revision of Rules would submit a proposition for lengthening the hours of trading is meeting some favor, but opposition to any change has developed in sufficient strength to make the committee hesitate. The sentiments of those who object to longer hours were voiced yesterday by Mr. Rycroft of Bartlett-Frazier, who said: "The hours of trading are long enough now. We used to have an afternoon session from 2 to 2:30 o'clock and the boys had nothing to do but stand around. It would be all right for the pit traders, who are through for the day when the bell rings, but for those who have work to do, closing the day's business or making up cable offers, it would make long hours for the clerks. All the orders that would come in from San Francisco, day in and day out, you could put in your hat, and if we are going to keep open on account of other markets it would be more reasonable to open at 4 o'clock in the morning to catch the opening at Liverpool than to keep open later for San Francisco."

The Transportation committee has decided to continue the Traffic bureau and retain the services of John J. Hyland as manager. Bi-monthly meetings of the Transportation committee will hereafter be held in Mr. Hyland's office.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Wednesday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Feb. 9, 1899.
WHEAT.					
Feb	66¼	66⅝	66¼	66¼	.....
May	68⅜-½	69⅜-¼	68⅜	68⅜	73⅛
July	69	69⅞	69	69⅛-¼	72⅞
CORN.					
Feb	31½	.....	.....	31¾	35⅜
May	33½-⅝	33⅞	33½-⅝	33⅞	36⅞
July	34¼-½	34½	34⅛	34⅝	37⅛
OATS.					
May	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	28⅜
July	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	26⅛
MESS PORK.					
May	11.12½	11.30	11.15	11.20	11.17½
July	11.17½	11.30	11.25	11.25	.....
LARD.					
May	6.15	6.20	6.15	6.15-17½	5.72½
July	6.22½	6.27½-30	6.25	6.25	5.82½
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
May	6.02½	6.12½	6.02½	6.10	5.05
July	6.02½	6.15	6.05	6.10	5.15

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	..	..	..	..
Spring wheat	..	11	8	19
Corn	17	666	35	718
Oats	24	123	28	175
Rye	..	1	..	1
Barley	..	6	16	22
Totals	41	807	87	935

Inspected out: 1,000 bu red winter wheat, 60,566 bu Northern spring wheat, 45,411 bu corn.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRODUCE TRADE.

Colder Weather Helping Somewhat, Especially on Game and Poultry.

Prospects of sharply colder weather proved something of a help to poultry and game yesterday by creating a better demand therefor, but prices were not particularly affected. More was doing in strictly produce lines, shipping orders showing better. The weather also had a stiffening effect on potatoes. Dairy product was generally steady and unchanged.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, creamery, extra	24½c	returned	13c
Firsts	22@23c	New laid, cases included	13½c
Seconds	19@20c	Held fresh	9@10c
Dairies, etc	18@22c	Country cooler	5@9c
Imitation cr'y	17¼@20c	City cooler	7@10c
Ladles	17@17½c	Cheese, new twins	11¼@12c
Packing stock	15½@16c	Young America	12@12½c
Eggs, loss off, cases			

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	5@7½c	Spring chickens	8@9½c
Geese, doz	$5.00@6.00	Ducks	9@10c
Chickens, hens	8½c	Geese	8@8½c
Dressed turkeys	8@10c		

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$4.00@4.75	Plover, golden, doz	$1.50@1.75
Canvasback	$6.00@10.00	Grass	$1.25@1.50
Jacksnipe, doz	$1.50@1.75	Rabbits, doz	$1.25@1.50

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	6@8c	100@110 lbs	10@11c
60@75 lbs	8@8½c	80@175 lbs	6@7½c
75@100 lbs	8½@10c		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., doz	$2.50	bu	38@42c
Green peas, 4-basket	$1.00@1.25	Kings, common to choice	42@45c
Beans, navy, hand-picked, new	$2.06@2.08	Burbanks, fair to fancy	44@46c
Medium	$2.00@2.03	Hebrons, common to choice	42@45c
Beets, new, brl	$1.50@2.00	Rose, common to choice	45@50c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz	$1.75@2.25	Peerless, poor to fancy	42@45c
Cabbage, Wisconsin, per brl	$1.00@2.00	Rurals	45@48c
Turnips, bagas, per bu	30@35c	New potatoes, Bermudas, brl	$7.00@7.50
White turnips, home-grown, brl	$1.00@1.25	Ill. sweets	$2.50@4.00
Lettuce, head, brls	$2.50@3.00	Spinach, La., brl	$2.50@4.00
Wax beans, Florida, bu box	$3.00@3.50	Balt., bskts	60c
Celery, Cal., doz	35@55c	Mushrooms, lb	[illegible]
Mich., 5-6 doz cases	$1.25@1.75	Tomatoes, Mexican, 7-bskt. cases	$2.25@2.50
Parsnips, brl	$1.00@1.25	Florida, 6-basket cases	$1.50@2.50
Onions, bu	45@60c	Squash, brls	$1.00@1.25
Green onions, 2-3 bu box	$2.50	Green peppers, 6-baskets	$2.00
Cauliflower, Cal., crates	$1.25@1.50	Kohlrabi, doz	20@35c
Brussels sprouts, qt	15c	Oyster plant, doz	20c
Carrots, La., new, doz	40@50c	Parsley, La., doz	15@25c
Potatoes, mixed,		Michigan	30@35c
		Radishes, La., doz	30c
		Do. home-grown	40@50c

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fair, brls	$1.75@2.00	brls	$6.00@7.00
Apples, good to choice	$2.50@3.00	Wisconsin, bell and bugles	$7.00@7.50
Apples, fancy	$3.25@4.00	Pears, Cal., Duchess, brls	$2.00@3.00
Bananas, bch	$1.25@1.75	Keiffers	$3.50@5.00
Strawberries, Fla., qt	40@65c	Lemons, Cal	$2.50@3.00
Grapes, Catawba, 15-bskt. cases	$2.00@2.35	Grape fruit, box	$3.50@4.00
Cranberries, Jerseys,		Cal. navels	$2.50@3.00
		Cal. seedlings	$2.00@3.00

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1900.	Receipts 1899.	Shipments 1900.	Shipments 1899.
Apples, brls	1,299	203	986	330
Beans, bu	564	1,654	1,690	472
B. Corn, lbs	.....	20,700	.....	1,820
Butter, lbs	433,149	423,845	490,234	465,359
Cheese, lbs	207,530	135,200	129,303	94,153
D. Fruits, lbs	115,220	35,000	79,815	47,572
Eggs, pkgs	5,390	1,623	4,410	1,403
Game, pkgs	85	20	.....	3
Hay, tons	456	405	34	40
Hides, lbs	157,170	100,185	212,791	438,908
Hops, lbs	13,900	17,400	1,960	.....
Potatoes, bu	29,725	4,562	12,917	9,808
Poultry, lbs	64,730	85,305	132,772	95,658
Poultry, c'ps	205	13	.....	.....
Wool, lbs	4,345	3,740	17,750	159,214

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Flour—Receipts, 15,493 brls; exports, 5,718 brls; advanced about 5c on the early rise in wheat, but closed unsettled at the old asking prices, with buyers checked; Minnesota patent, $3.85@4.15; Minnesota bakers', $2.85@3.00; winter low grades, $2.25@2.40. Rye flour steady. Buckwheat flour — Quiet; $1.50@1.75. Cornmeal firm.

Rye—Strong; No. 2 Western, 64¾c f. o. b. afloat. Barley—Quiet; feeding, 42½@45c, c. i. f. New York. Barleymalt dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 55,200 bu; exports, 31974 bu. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 76⅝c elevator; No. 2 red, 78¼c f. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 80⅝c f. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth, 81⅞c f. o. b. afloat prompt. Options opened steady, but quiet, soon afterward developing positive strength on much higher Paris markets, coupled with less favorable crop conditions in France and our own winter wheat belt; demand was brisk for local and foreign account until afternoon, when realizing set in and prices eased off; closed easy at unchanged prices to ⅛c net advance; March, 76¾@77c, closed 76¾c; May, 74¼@75⅜c, closed 74⅞c; July, 74⅜@75 7-16c, closed 74¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 47,775 bu; exports, 69,487 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 41⅞c f. o. b. afloat and 40⅝c elevator. Options opened firm and advanced later because of light country offerings, steadiness abroad, big seaboard clearances, good speculative demand, and the strength in wheat; closed firm at ⅛c advance; May, 39⅝@40c, closed 39⅞c.

Oats—Receipts, 98,800 bu; exports, 130. Spot quiet; No. 2, 28¼@29c; No. 3, 28c; No. 2 white, 31⅛c; No. 3 white, 31@35c. Options inactive, but firmer with corn.

Hay steady. Hops steady.

Hides firm. Leather steady to firm. Wool steady.

Coal firm.

Beef quiet. Cut meats firm; pickel bellies, 6¼@7⅛c; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, 9¼@10¼c. Lard—Firm; Western steamed, $6.42½; February, $6.42½, nominal; refined steady; compound, 6@6⅛c. Pork strong.

Tallow—Dull and easy; city, 5⅛@5¼c; country, 5¼@5½c. Cotton seed oil—Firm; prime crude, 33½c; do yellow, 37½@38c. Petroleum firm.

Resin firm. Turpentine firm.

Rice steady. Molasses firm.

Peanuts steady.

Freights to Liverpool quiet.

Coffee—The market for futures opened steady at 5@10 points advance on unexpectedly firm European cables and small receipts at Rio and Santos, and ruled generally firm on local covering, with occasional weak intervals under liquidation following disappointment as to speculative volume and the action of spot coffee. The market hardened in the last half hour on a scare of shorts, closing firm with prices 25@35 points net higher; total sales were 37,000 bags, including March at 7.15@7.35c; May, 7.40@7.55c; June, 7.50c; July, 7.45@7.65c; August, 7.50@7.60c; September, 7.55@7.75c; October, 7.55c; December, 7.70@7.90c. Spot coffee—Rio firmer; No. 7 invoice, 8⅝c; do jobbing, 9¼c; mild firm; Cordova, 10@13½c.

Sugar—Raw strong, held higher; fair refining, 4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4½c; Molasses sugar, 3¾@3 13-16c; refined firm.

Cotton—Numerous buying orders from European points, together with large general buying from this side, sent the near months up 8 to 10 points on the opening. The remote options for a time attracted comparatively little attention and were unchanged to 2 points higher on the first call. New Orleans sent a number of liberal orders for the summer positions, but sold the new crop deliveries. Hardening cloth and yarn market added to the concern of shorts, who turned for cover in a confused way. The majority of operators preferred to await tomorrow's English cables before changing their position materially. The market closed steady at a net advance of 3 to 12 points.

Cotton futures closed steady; February, 8.34c; March, 8.32c; April, 8.36c; May, 8.36c; June, 8.36c; July, 8.37c; August, 8.33c; September, 7.84c; October, 7.64c; November, 7.51c; December, 7.50c; January, 7.50c. Spot cotton closed steady, 1-16c higher; middling uplands, 8⅝c; middling gulf, 8⅞c; sales, 181 bales.

At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants dull; lake copper easier at $16.25; tin dull at $30.00; lead unchanged, with $4.70 bid and $4.75 asked; spelter quiet, with $4.70 bid and $4.80 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.45 and for copper $16.25.

Butter—Receipts, 3,555 pkgs; steady; June creamery, 19@23½c; Western do, 21@26c; factory, 16@19c. Cheese—Receipts, 329 pkgs; steady. Eggs—Receipts, 8,932 pkgs; firm.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 8.—Wheat—Weak; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 70½c; track, 71½@72½c; February, 70⅛c; May, 70⅝c; July, 68⅝c; No. 2 hard, 67@68c. Corn—Higher; No. 2, cash, 31c; track, 32¼@32½c; February, 31⅛c; May, 32⅛c; July, 33⅛c. Oats—Steady; No. 2, cash, 24½c; track, 24½c; February and May, 24½c; No. 2 white, 26@26½c. Flour—Firm and higher; patents, $3.45@3.60; extra fancy, $3.15@3.25; clear, $2.75@2.90. Timothy seed—$2.00@2.30, with prime worth more. Corn meal—Steady; $1.75@1.80. Bran—Quiet; sacked, East track, 64@65c. Hay—Steady; timothy, $8.75@12.00; prairie, $7.00@8.35. Whisky—Steady; $1.23½. Iron cotton ties—$1.20. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 55,000 bu; oats, 36,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 27,000 bu; corn, 52,000 bu; oats, 21,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 8.—There was a strong opening in wheat this morning, based on cold weather and further gossip about crop damage in France. The market closed steady on a reaction; May at 65⅝@65¾c and July at 67c, an advance of ⅛c from yesterday. Cash wheat was in splendid demand. Sales were large and were made readily; No. 1 Northern sold at full May price, with one sale of ordinary at ½c premium; No. 2, 64@65½c; No. 3, 61@64½c. Flour—Quiet; first patents, $3.50@3.60; second patents, $3.30@3.40; first clears, $2.60@2.70; second clears, $2.10. Bran—Lower; $11.00@11.25 in bulk.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅝c; to arrive, 67⅝c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 66⅝c; to arrive, 66⅝c; May, 66⅝c; July, 69⅛c. No. 2 Northern, 63⅝c. No. 3 spring, 60⅛c. Oats—24@23½c. Rye—53c. Barley—34@37c. Flax—Cash, $1.54; May, $1.58; September, $1.14. Corn—30c. Receipts—Wheat, 68,800 bu; shipments—Wheat, none.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—Wheat—May, 63⅝c; cash No. 2 hard, 63c; No. 3, 60@62c; No. 2 red, 69c; No. 3, 63@68c. Corn—May, 30⅝c; cash No. 2 mixed, 29¾c; No. 2 white, 30@30½c; No. 3, 30c. Oats—No. 2 white, 24¾c. Rye—No. 2, 52c. Receipts—Wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 19,500 bu; oats, 10,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 23,400 bu; corn, 29,900 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 8.—Corn—Higher; No. 2, 31⅛c. Oats—Firm, No. 3 white, 23¾@24c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.23½ for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red Western winter, stocks exhausted; No. 1 Northern spring firm, 6s 1d. Futures quiet; March, 5s 10⅝d; May, 5s 10¼d; July, 5s 10½d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, firm, 3s 7¼d; American mixed, old, firm, 3s 8¼d. Futures quiet; February, 3s 7¾d; March, 3s 7⅝d; May, 3s 7¼d.

Provisions—Bacon, Cumberland cut firm, 36s 6d; short ribs firm, 35s; long clear middles, light, firm, 36s; long clear middles, heavy, firm, 35s 6d; short clear backs firm, 35s; shoulders, square firm, 33s 6d. Tallow—Prime city strong, 28s 6d; Australian in London strong, 28s 6d. Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, May-August, firm, 22s 9d.

Cotton—Spot, good business done; prices 3-32d higher; American middling fair, 5 9-32d; good middling, 5 3-32d; middling, 5 1-32d; low middling, 4 29-32d; good ordinary, 4 26-32d; ordinary, 4 17-32d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 14,300 American. Receipts, 24,000 bales, including 18,700 American. Futures opened and closed steady at the advance. American middling, l. m. c.: February, 4 58-64d buyers; February and March, 4 54-64@4 55-64d buyers; March and April, 4 51-64@4 52-64d buyers; April and May, 4 48-64d sellers; May and June, 4 44-64@4 50-64d buyers; June and July, 4 42-64d buyers; July and August, 4 40-64d sellers; August and September, 4 34-64@4 35-64d sellers; September and October, 4 22-64d buyers; October and November, 4 14-64d value; November and December, 4 09-64@4 10-64d sellers.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs shipped direct to down-town packers not included) for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Feb. 5	19,083	217	39,431	23,468
Tuesday, Feb. 6	4,212	798	29,963	16,218
Wednesday, Feb. 7	17,261	249	47,019	12,270
Thursday, Feb. 8	8,500	200	35,000	10,000
Totals	49,056	1,464	151,412	61,956
Same period last w'k	42,959	1,001	103,713	67,264
Same period 1899	35,309	1,281	115,046	74,502
Shipments—				
Monday, Feb. 5	4,777	6	8,990	293
Tuesday, Feb. 6	1,629	.....	4,410	2,013
Wednesday, Feb. 7	4,112	.....	4,763	1,505
Thursday, Feb. 8	2,700	40	6,500	1,500
Totals	13,218	46	24,672	5,311
Same period last w'k	11,354	10	25,334	3,477
Same period 1899	8,488	204	25,343	4,389

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	101,000	252,000	100,000
Same period last week	92,000	197,000	99,000
Same period 1899	79,000	208,000	105,000
Same period 1898	97,000	259,000	104,000
Same period 1897	104,000	204,000	78,000

This week's receipts of cattle will run out about 51,000, or 12,000 more than the corresponding week last year. During the week about 5,000 Texas were received, against 4,900 a year ago. The increase in receipts was entirely of natives.

Packers purchased 29,200 hogs and shippers 6,500, leaving 3,000 in the pens. Armour bought 8,000; Anglo-American, 2,800; Boyd & Lunham, 1,200; Chicago, 1,500; Hammond, 1,400; Continental, 2,000; International, 2,200; Lipton, 1,800; Morris, 1,500; Swift, 5,500; and butchers, 1,300. Droves averaging 230@266 lbs cost $4.87@4.90, and 162@168 lbs, $4.80@4.81.

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,000 cattle, 29,000 hogs, and 6,000 sheep, against 2,407 cattle, 22,949 hogs, and 7,892 sheep a week ago, and 2,898 cattle, 14,865 hogs, and 8,551 sheep the corresponding Friday a year ago.

Cattle—The feeling in the general cattle market was stronger, and the good to choice native steers sold 5@10c higher. Exporters bought about 1,600 head of 1,280@1,490-lb steers at $4.90@5.50. The top of the market was $5.85 for 1,386@1,480-lb steers. The next highest was $5.65, with poor to good, 940@1,538-lb steers at $4.00@5.40, bulk, $4.55@5.30. The quality was only fair. Eight loads of 1,206-lb steers and stags sold at $4.45; seven loads of 1,092-lb Arkansas steers sold at $4.45. Texas cattle ruled steady, with 826@1,062-lb steers at $4.00@4.45, and 1,333-lb bulls at $3.40. Veal calves declined $1.00 from the high time of the week, selling at $5.50@7.50. Feeding cattle ruled steady, with sales largely at $4.25@4.60.

Hogs—The market opened rather slow but firm at Wednesday's prices. Later, however, the demand improved, and prices advanced 5@10c, with the closing market the highest of the day. The blizzard in the West, which shut off receipts at Western points, caused considerable strength here. Packers bought freely late in the day, and competition from outside buyers was lively. Prices closed a shade higher than a week ago, and $1.00@1.05 higher than a year ago. Two loads, averaging 271@380 lbs, sold at $5.00, with few late sales below $4.85. Pigs sold largely at $4.50@4.70. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$4.85 @4.90
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	4.87½@5.00
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	4.75 @4.87½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	4.80 @4.95
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	4.87½@5.00
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	4.82½@4.95
Rough heavy grades	4.70 @4.77½
Poor to choice pigs	3.90 @4.75

Sheep—Trade was fairly active and prices ruled steady to strong. Lambs sold at $5.00@6.90; bulk, $6.25@6.90, including 77@88-lb Westerns at $6.75@6.85; native lambs sold at $3.50@5.50; bulk, $4.80@5.35; Western, 90@129 lbs, $4.50@5.35; yearling sheep, 87@110 lbs, $5.65@6.10.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Beeves—Receipts, 293, all for export except one car; no trading; feeling steady. Cables quote live cattle firm; refrigerator beef higher at 10¾c per lb. Exports none; none tomorrow. Calves—Receipts, 273; slow and lower; all sold. Veals, $5.00@8.50; little calves, $4.00; barnyard stock, $3.75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,503; 21½ cars on sale. Good sheep, steady; common grades, lower; lambs, 10c lower; 8 cars unsold. Sheep, $3.50@5.75; lambs, $6.75@7.60; culls, $5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 2,800; one deck on sale. Market weak. Hogs, $5.25@5.40; pigs, $5.30@5.40.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market steady. Native steers, $3.75@5.60; Texas steers, $3.75@4.40; Texas cows, $2.75@4.10; native cows and heifers, $2.25@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.00; bulls, $2.50@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market steady to strong. Bulk of sales, $4.65@4.75; heavy, $4.60@4.80; packers, $4.65@4.75; mixed, $4.60@4.70; light, $4.40@4.70; Yorkers, $4.60@4.70; pigs, $4.00@4.52½. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market steady. Lambs, $5.10@6.50; muttons, $3.25@5.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,900; market steady. Native shipping and beef steers, $3.60@6.35; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.70; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.50; Texas and Indian steers, $3.30@4.55; cows and heifers, $2.45@3.80. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market strong. Pigs and lights, $4.75@4.80; packers, $4.70@4.85; butchers', $4.80@4.90. Sheep—Receipts, 500; market firm; native muttons, $5.00@5.75; lambs, $5.50@7.00; culls and bucks, $4.00@4.75.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; market stronger; native beef steers, $4.00@5.60; Western steers, $3.90@4.70; Texas steers, $3.70@4.30; cows and heifers, $3.25@4.25; canners, $2.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.25; calves, $3.50@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.80@4.10. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market 5c higher; heavy, $4.70@4.75; mixed, $4.70; light, $4.65@4.70; pigs, $4.00@4.50; bulk of sales, $4.70. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market 10 higher; yearlings, $5.00@5.50; Western muttons, $4.60@5.20; stock sheep, $4.00@4.50; lambs, $5.50@7.00.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 795; steady to easy; native beeves, $4.15@5.25; Western beeves, $3.85@5.00; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.50; calves, $4.50@6.75; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 6,231; opened strong to 5c higher, closed big 5c higher. Lights, $4.60@4.72; medium and heavy, $4.67@4.90; bulk, $4.67½@4.75; pigs, $3.85@4.10. Sheep—Receipts, 925; steady.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $296,229,228; gold reserve, $217,905,025.

WANTED, BY A PROMINENT NEW YORK BANKING AND BOND HOUSE, TO REPRESENT IT IN CHICAGO AND VICINITY, AN ENERGETIC AND EXPERIENCED MAN, HAVING A LARGE ACQUAINTANCE AMONG FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND PRIVATE INVESTORS. A GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES REQUIRED. APPLICATIONS WILL BE HELD ENTIRELY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS BANKERS, P. O. BOX 822, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1885.
ADOLPH J. LICHTSTERN & CO.
Bank Floor, The Rookery. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS
AND DEALERS IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Margin 3 to 5 Per Cent.
We buy and sell all listed securities.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK
GEORGE H. ROBINSON,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

Henry C. Hackney
BONDS, STOCKS
AND...
INVESTMENTS.
202 LA SALLE STREET

COUNSELMAN & DAY
STOCKS and GRAIN
240 LA SALLE-ST.
MEMBERS OF ALL PROMINENT EXCHANGES.

Branch Investment and Banking Office, 115 Monroe-st., near Dearborn.
F. G. LOGAN
4 B'd Trade, Chicago.
MEMBER New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and Chicago Bd. of Trade.
Bonds, Stocks, Provisions, Grain.

INVEST IN SEATTLE PROPERTY
BY MY PLAN AND MAKE MONEY.
I have a business proposition to make to large or small investors who are seeking safe and legitimate fields for producing profit on their idle capital. I ask no recompense for my services until the investor receives 3 per cent net on his expenditure. A satisfactory division of profits each year thereafter. I desire to submit my proposition to all who have money to invest and permit them to investigate fully. Address
C. L. PARKER, 41 Haller Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE CO. (of Chicago).
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Adams Street and Michigan Avenue, on Saturday, February 10, 1900, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will close, in New York, in accordance with the by-laws, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, January 19th, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, February 13th, 1900.
C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

THE AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
The Rookery, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 29, 1900.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is herewith given that the regular annual and a special stockholders' meeting of the American Steel and Wire company of New Jersey will be held at the offices of the company, No. 60 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m. C. S. ROBERTS, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGES ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.
'Phone, Express 681.

F. W. BRODE WINS SPECIAL

MATCH OF THREE-YEAR-OLDS GOES TO THE SCHORR COLT.

Tommy Burns Puts Up a Great Ride and Manages to Land His Mount a Nose in Front of Advance Guard—Yellow Tail, the Betting Favorite, Tires and Falls Back After 6½ Furlongs—Placing of Horses at New Orleans Displeases Spectators.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Riding with rare determination and consummate skill, Tommy Burns landed F. W. Brode a winner over Advance Guard by a scant nose in the special mile race today for a purse of $1,000.

It was a sensational race from start to finish, and so evenly were F. W. Brode and Advance Guard matched that the race hung in the balance until the last stride. Many close observers are inclined to the opinion that Burns' superior generalship really won the race for F. W. Brode.

Yellow Tail, the favorite and the colt that carried the most money, led for six and a half furlongs, when he exploded. F. W. Brode was the outsider in the betting at post time, 5 to 2 being freely offered against the Schorr colt. Yellow Tail was never better than 7 to 5, while Advance Guard was backed down from 2 to 1 to 8 to 5.

There was a large crowd present and the greatest interest was displayed in this event by the 4,000 or more spectators. Young Schorr would not agree to meet Yellow Tail and Advance Guard on even terms and held out for an allowance. It was finally agreed that F. W. Brode should be conceded three pounds, and those few pounds virtually won the race for the son of Cayuga, but it would have been sportsmanlike if Schorr had waved the three pounds' allowance and met the best 3-year-olds racing in California on even terms.

Burns made his first appearance since his partial reinstatement and was accorded a warm reception as he rode past the grandstand on F. W. Brode, who was in rare condition. Yellow Tail never looked better and had a big following, especially among the trainers who had seen his workouts. Advance Guard's preparation had been hurried somewhat, but Alec Shields said he would have no excuse to offer on the score of condition.

Starter Ferguson sent the trio off to a perfect start. F. W. Brode showed in front, but was soon passed by Yellow Tail. Contrary to expectations, the latter colt did not open up a big gap, and there was only half a length between him and F. W. Brode at the quarter, with Advance Guard fully five lengths in the rear. Burns eased up on F. W. Brode along the backstretch, which enabled the favorite to increase his lead to two lengths. The watches clicked at 48½ seconds as Yellow Tail flew past the half mile, while Advance Guard was then only a length behind F. W. Brode, Bullman having hustled his mount rather severely.

Rounding the turn for the decisive battle through the homestretch, Advance Guard passed F. W. Brode and set sail for the leader. As he closed on Yellow Tail the crowd yelled "Advance Guard wins." Half way down the stretch Yellow Tail faltered, but F. W. Brode was coming again at a great pace. As they dashed past the trainers' stand Advance Guard led F. W. Brode half a length, but the latter was gradually gaining under the urging of Burns. The crowd watched the struggle with bated breath and the backers shouted the name of each colt as they neared the judges' stand. Almost in the last jump F. W. Brode poked his nose in front of Advance Guard, with Yellow Tail about three lengths back.

There was such a wide difference of opinion in regard to the merits of the colts that President Williams has offered another $1,000 purse for Saturday, when F. W. Brode and Advance Guard will both carry 117 pounds, while Yellow Tail is to be allowed seven pounds. F. W. Brode was in a pocket in the stretch and had to pull around, but he lost little ground and was given a perfect ride. Bullman made altogether too much use of Advance Guard and closed up a gap of five lengths in half a mile. Still, when it came to a ding-dong finish, the three pounds in favor of F. W. Brode counted.

The sensational incident during the afternoon was the suspension of Joe Rose, the well known bookmaker. He was instructed not to make book at the conclusion of the first race. It appears he is considered to be implicated in the suspension of Conley on Red Pirate. Rose took a lot of money on Red Pirate, and the California Jockey club purposes making a rigid inquiry. Rose during the last four years has run a shoe-string into over $100,000. He was formerly a clerk in a Kearney street store, and people have wondered at his success, especially as he was a novice at the game.

Tim Murphy, a poolroom correspondent, has been cited to appear before the Board of Stewards next Tuesday night. He publicly announced that Jenkins pulled Count Hubert in a 2-year-old race. He is to be asked what he knows about this particular event.

Oakland Summaries Feb. 8.

Weather cloudy. Track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-20	Rachael C., 107 [Bullman]	2	1^{2}	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{2}
30-1	Choteau, 117 [E. Ross]	1	3^{1}	3^{1}	3^{2}	2^{1}
12-1	The Echo, 107 [Jenkins]	5	2^{1}	2^{2}	2^{2}	3^{2}

Time, 1:13¾. Aborigine, 109, and Rixford, 109, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Kingston—Raindrop. Start good. Won easily. Rachael C. outclassed the field. Choteau was unmercifully punished through the homestretch. Rixford showed no speed.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, purse $350, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-20	St. Cuthbert, 108 [Jenkins]	4	1^{5}	1^{2}	1^{2}	1^{1}
11-2	Storm King, 111 [Piggott]	2	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}
8-1	Montallade, 108 [T. Walsh]	3	3^{1}	6	6	3^{1}

Time, 1:07¾. Croker, 104; Gold Baron, 105; and Mike Rice, 108, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by St. Carlo—Santa Cruz. Start good. Won easily.

Third race, ½ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	Str.	Fn.
2-5	Lucidia, 115 [Bullman]	1	1^{2}	1^{1}	1^{1}
11-2	Grafter, 105 [T. Walsh]	5	3^{2}	3^{2}	2^{1}
8-1	Impromptu, 115 [Jenkins]	3	5	5	3^{1}

Time, :48¾. St. Rica, 110, and Wardman, 118, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Buckmaster—Hettie Briggs. Start fair. Won handily. Lucidia got off well and was skillfully ridden. St. Rica showed early speed.

Fourth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, Special Sweepstakes, $250 each, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
12-5	F. W. Brode, 114 [T. Burns]	1	2^{1}	2^{h}	3	1^{n}
8-5	Adv. Guard, 117 [Bullman]	3	3	3	2^{1}	2^{1}
3-2	Yellow Tail, 117 [Spencer]	2	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{1}	3

Time, 1:39½. Winner, ch. c., by Cayuga—Prosperity. Start good. Won driving. Burns, on F. W. Brode, made Yellow Tail run on the outside of him for the first three-eighths, then took him back and came with a grand rush through the stretch. Advance Guard got off a half length behind the winner and ran a great race. Yellow Tail ran well for seven furlongs and then began to tire. It was a greatly contested race all through.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Horton, 97 [T. Walsh]	8	8	8	4^{1}	1^{h}
8-1	Imperious, 103 [Henry]	2	1^{nk}	1^{nk}	1^{1}	2^{2}
8-5	Formero, 105 [Jenkins]	1	3^{nk}	3^{2}	2^{nk}	3^{1}

Time, 1:48. Catastrophe, 107; Mary Kinsella, 104; Sisquoc, 92; New Moon, 102; and Brown Prince, 99, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by El Rio Rey—Fusiliades. Start good. Won driving. Horton came from far back and won in the last stride.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $350, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
13-10	Headwater, 107 [Vititoe]	1	5^{1}	5^{1}	5^{1}	1^{1}
7-1	Novia, 105 [T. Walsh]	4	4^{1}	4^{2}	4^{2}	2^{1}
12-1	Del Paso II., 110 [Spencer]	3	6	6	6	3^{2}

Time, 1:26¾. Pat Morrissey, 107; Theory, 105; and Cormorant, 111, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Watercress—Headflower. Start good. Won easily. Headwater was taken back early and sprinted through the last three furlongs. Novia finished strongly. Del Paso II. came with a fine rush down the homestretch. Pat Morrissey quit badly. Cormorant did well for six furlongs. Theory showed speed.

Oakland Entries.

First race, 1 mile, selling—Tempo, 109 pounds; Los Prietos, 103; Lizella, 101; Scintillate, 101; Durwad, 100; Manzanilla, 100; Lady Britannic, 98; Hannah Reed, 96; Correct, 95; Vinctora, 93; Eutrope, 93; My Dear, 93.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Glengaber, 119 pounds; Stuttgart, 116; Sylvan Lass, 114; J. V. Hays, 104; Rixford, 101; Essence, 101.

Third race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Florabird, 108 pounds; Antier, 105; Mont Eagle, 105; Sisquoc, 105; Mission, 103; Edgardo, 100; Ziska, 98.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Perseus, 104 pounds; Grand Sachem, 104; Montallade, 104; Good Hope, 102; Jingle Jingle, 102.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Wyoming, 119 pounds; Don Luis, 112; None Such, 112; Faversham II., 112; Inverary II., 109; Alaria, 107; Sister Alice, 107.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Dog Town, 112 pounds; Rosalbra, 105; Katie Gibbons, 104; Peace, 104; Ringmaster, 102; Harry Thoburn, 102; Sallie Goodwin, 100; Wild Het, 100; Monrovia, 100; Jack McCabe, 99; Tiburon, 99; Pompino, 99.

JUDGES HISSED AT NEW ORLEANS.

Crowd Disapproves the Placing of Horses at the Finish.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Small fields, good starting, and short delays at the post marked the racing at the fair grounds today. The track was heavy. Maidstone, Trebor, and Cathedral, all supposed to be unbeatable in the mud, were defeated. The closest finish of the afternoon and one which caused some dissatisfaction occurred in the fourth race. Trebor, with Clawson up, was the choice at 2 to 1 at the close. In the last sixteenth Pat Garrett, Teutons, and Trust Me made a desperate burst for first honors, Garrett winning by a nose, and his win was a popular one. As the trio finished across the track the awarding of second place by the judges to Teutons instead of Trust Me made the sure thing players howl. Teutons was 4 to 1 a place and Trust Me 8 to 5, the latter the heavier played. The judges, no doubt, saw it right, but that did not deter a great many from declaring most emphatically they would never come to the racetrack again.

At last Sidney Lucas, who has spoiled the nucleus of many a plunger's bank roll since his arrival from Bennings, managed to win a race. It was at six furlongs and could not have suited him better if it had been especially framed for him.

Bob Tucker bid up Pat Garrett after he won. He was entered for $500 and Tucker got him for $50 additional.

Henry McDaniel, who had charge of George C. Bennett's string, shipped all of the latter's horses to Memphis tonight.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 8.

Weather cloudy. Track slow.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Azim, 99 [A. Weber]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
12-1	Prince Real, 95 [Lyne]	4	4^{1}	4^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}
6-1	Scottish Grit, 102 [Mitchell]	9	5^{1}	6^{1}	6^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:35. Jennie F., 102; Plymouth, 107; Orlandine, 94½; Dominis, 104; Kenmore Queen, 102; Claroba, 102; Elsmore, 107; and Dr. Work, 104, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Ban Chief—Pauline Lee. Start good. Won easily. Prince Real was cut off on the first turn. Plymouth ran a good race. Scottish Grit closed fast.

Second race, 1 mile, purse $250, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-2	Lovable, 101 [Shaw]	3	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}	1^{1}
5-2	Maidstone, 101 [Wed'str'nd]	1	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{1}
4-1	Phalias, 112 [Mitchell]	4	6	6	5^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:47¼. Lomond, 106; Dr. Fannie, 103; and Ben Chance, 106, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Fortissimo—Lucasta. Start good. Won easily. Maidstone was tiring in the last eighth.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-5	J. Wardell, 109 [Wed'st'd]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
5-1	Eva Wilson, 102 [Mitchell]	1	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}
12-1	Alvin W., 108 [Clawson]	7	4^{1}	3^{1}	3^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:19. Nellie Prince, 102½; Palarm, 102; Lexington Pirate, 108; Arthur McKnight, 105; Hohenstauffen, 108; and Jimp, 115, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Himyar—Rokes. Start good. Won handily. Nellie Prince got off all tangled up. Jimp showed no speed whatever.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Pat Garrett, 104 [J. Miller]	1	3^{1}	3^{1}	3^{1}	1^{n}
8-1	Teutons, 103 [Flick]	3	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{h}	2^{h}
5-1	Trust Me, 100 [Dominick]	4	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:54. Trebor, 107; Phidias, 102; and Elidad, 108, finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Panique—Suspense. Start good. The first three finished driving hard. Trebor swerved. Phidias ran badly.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $250, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-10	S. Lucas, 115 [Clawson]	3	4^{1}	4^{1}	2^{1}	1^{1}
3-2	Aberdale, 108 [Dupee]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{1}
60-1	M. Simpson, 115 [Adams]	1	2^{1}	3^{nk}	3^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:19. Mittenthal, 108; Wax, 108; and Fulgar, 106½, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Top Gallant—Addie C. Start good for all but Fulgar. Won cleverly.

Sixth race, 6¼ furlongs, purse $250:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
12-1	Parrakeet, 114 [Wed'st'd]	3	3	2^{1}	2^{1}	1^{h}
9-2	Lord Neville, 117 [Boland]	1	1^{nk}	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{1}
6-5	Cathedral, 114 [Clawson]	2	5^{1}	3^{1}	3^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:27¼. Lord Fairfax, 117; Ben Frost, 114; and Tinkler, 114, finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Protection—Coquette. Start good. The first three were driving to the limit. Lord Neville swerved to the inside at the eighth post.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Agitator, 105 pounds; Dr. Parker, 102; Clarence B., 102; Ben Frost, 102; Tom Kingsley, 102; Judge Magee, 99; Osage, 97.

Second race, 6½ furlongs, 3-year-olds—Irene Hayes, 103 pounds; Ophelia, 103; Schleyette, 103; Gratia, 103; Loka, 103; Grace Logan, 103; Clara M., 103.

Third race, 1¼ miles, selling—Moncreith, 114 pounds; Rush Fields, 113; John Sullivan, 109; Possum, 107; Swordsman, 107; Bright Night, 107; Banquo II., 107; Monongah, 104; Joe Bell, 104; Teutons, 102; Etidorpha, 102; Sun God, 102.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, handicap—Strangest, 103 pounds; Compensation, 103; Tom Collins, 95; Prospero, 95; Avator, 92; George B. Cox, 90; Frelinghuysen, 90.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Water Crest, 110 pounds; Tinkler, 107; Dominie, 107; Belle of Holmdel, 105; Demozetta, 105; Blarneystone, 103; Evelyn Byrd, 102; Vice Regal, 100; Red Gidd, 100; Corrillo, 100; Wilfrid Laurier, 100; Improvident, 100; Reefer, 98; Nellie McDonald, 98; Flirtation, 95.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Murat, 112 pounds; Forensic, 110; Chicopec, 109; Blitheful, 107; Julius Cæsar, 107; Little Billy, 104; Our Lida, 100; Round O, 94; Grandeur, 92; Sorrel Rose, 92.

FRANK ERNE ARRIVES IN CHICAGO.

Lightweight Champion Ready for His Bout with Jack Daly Tonight.

Frank Erne, lightweight champion of the world, who is to meet Jack Daly, the local lightweight, at the Star Theater tonight, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. He came direct from his home in Buffalo and was accompanied by Bob Smith, his manager; Jim Daly, the former sparring partner of Champion Jeffries; Sammy Callahan, a Buffalo lightweight; Joe Kaiser, Ed McBride, and several Buffalo sporting men.

Erne visited the Star Theater, and though he did not exercise stripped for the purpose of having his picture taken, and appeared to be in the best of condition. Compared with many of the men who pose as lightweights he looks small, but as many of these cannot do 133 pounds they are not really in the class. The champion can make 133 with scarcely any training, or, as his manager remarked, "by missing a meal." He is of a clean cut, muscular build, and appearances indicate he can make good all that has been said about his speed and cleverness.

It will be his first appearance in a local ring, and as he is undoubtedly one of the cleverest boxers now in the ring a large turn out of lovers of boxing is anticipated. Erne has never seen Daly in action, and beyond saying he likes to have his fights as short as possible, is noncommittal as to the result.

Jack Daly, who will oppose the Buffalo fighter, does not need any introduction to a Chicago crowd. He is good when he is in good condition, and just at present he is at his best, having trained hard for the match. He is willing to concede Erne is a better boxer than himself, but thinks he can punch harder, and will endeavor to get home one of those blows which, though perhaps not strictly scientific, bring home the money. If this does not happen Erne will win on points, as he will have hard work to stop Daly inside of six rounds.

Erne refused to cast any reflections on Jack O'Brien, the New York lightweight who drew with him at Coney Island last fall. O'Brien's strange flight from Gotham to Hot Springs on the eve of his second fight with Erne, which was set for the Broadway club a week ago tonight, was severely criticised by the Eastern papers.

"O'Brien says he was sick," says Erne. "I suppose he was. I took his forfeit, and I suppose I have no right to kick. I will give him another fight any time he wants it. I am now matched to meet the winner of the Joe Gans-Spike Sullivan fight in New York Friday night." Erne says he considers Gans and Sullivan a well matched pair, and he had no opinion to offer as to the outcome.

Four preliminaries will be put on. Danny McMahon of Philadelphia takes on Charley Mason of this city. Both are rugged, hard hitting featherweights. Morris Rauch, who seems to want to fight all the time, and who makes things lively every time he starts, tackles George Brown, a hard hitting colored youngster. Buddy Ryan, the North Side bantam, who is rapidly coming to the front, meets Eddie Carroll. The full card is:

Joe Sherlock vs. Harry Klipper, at 115 pounds.
Buddy Ryan vs. Eddie Carroll, at 115 pounds.
Morris Rauch vs. George Brown, at 105 pounds.
Danny McMahon vs. Charley Mason, at 130 pounds.
Frank Erne of Buffalo vs. Jack Daly of Chicago, lightweights.

Unconscious for Five Minutes.

Marshall Wood, a colored light heavyweight, tried to get Joe Choynski's $50 forfeit by staying four rounds before the Californian last night at the Park Theater. He was knocked out in the third round with a short right hand jolt on the jaw which rendered him unconscious for more than five minutes.

Will Post Forfeit at Once.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 8.—The managers of the National Athletic club, which, according to advices from the East, has secured the Jeffries-Corbett prize fight, will at once put up the $5,000 forfeit. The place for holding the fight has not been decided upon, but the prices of admission will range from $2 to $10.

Zeigler Knocks Out Bennett.

Warren, O., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—In a twenty-round boxing contest at Niles tonight Owen Zeigler of Philadelphia knocked out Jack Bennett of McKeesport, Pa., in the fourth round. Bennett was knocked down three times. John Lavack was referee.

Notes of the Fighters.

Jack Root and Ed Denfass have been matched to meet at the next show of the Tattersall Athletic association.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Mayor Tafel has announced no more permits for prizefights will be issued to any club for some time to come.

Tom Dugan, the Australian welterweight, has been matched to meet Eddie Croak of Clinton, Ia., in a twenty-round contest at catch weights at Clinton on March 7. Dugan, who recently lost the decision to "Young" Mahoney of Philadelphia in Toronto, claims he was given a raw deal by the referee, and that when the police stopped the bout he was at least entitled to a draw. His hands are now in good shape and he expects to fight regularly from now on.

M'CREERY UT OF FORM, BUT WINS.

Beats Dr. Mial at Billiards—Conklin Is Again Defeated.

[BY JOHN A. THATCHER.]

New York, Feb. 8.—[Special.]—W. C. McCreery is evidently not, like Jacob Schaefer, a mudhorse, and tonight he showed that when rain and fog prevailed he could not play good billiards. He managed, however, in a fifty-two inning game to beat Dr. Mial 400 to 282. McCreery ran 45 in the fiftieth inning, and closed by a foul on the cue ball. Mial's highest break was the 30 of the eighteenth inning, the first shot being a Sutton kiss on the full length of the table. Here he passed McCreery, 131 to 130. At the twenty-fourth inning Mial stood at 183 to his opponent's 152. McCreery was all at sea and ran here and there seeking consolation from his friends. But Dr. Mial in the next nine innings accumulated only 20 points, so that McCreery, taking Smith's advice to play "horse billiards," took the lead, 220 to 209, in the thirty-fifth inning. Mial continued to play as if he couldn't be sure of any shot, although he executed some splendid long-dead-ball draws. When in the forty-eighth inning Mial was only 23 behind, McCreery caught his stroke and of course good luck and made his last 102 points in four innings.

The sixth game of the billiard tourney was won by G. Threshie of Boston, who this afternoon administered to the Chicagoan, Conklin, his third consecutive defeat. The score was 400 to 234. Conklin led, 61 to 54 at the fourteenth inning, where Threshie cut loose a run of 61 and finished the game with 47 in the forty-eighth inning, making an average of 8 1-3, as against the scant 5 of Conklin. Conklin said after the game: "I have no stroke; no confidence; no nothing, and haven't in six months shown as poor play as here in New York." Conklin will play Smith on Friday and finish up with McCreery on Saturday, but most likely will stay to see the finish of the tourney. So uninteresting was the afternoon game that the boy marking the score twice fell asleep. W. R. Bracken, a noted sanitary engineer, was referee. Heindrichs, the baritone singer, was a guest of McCreery, and "Yank" Adams and George Carter of Boston also witnessed the play. Conklin's highest break was 26. He missed repeatedly a "broom handle" shot, and seemed thoroughly disgusted.

Noted Strong Man Is Dead.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—James Walter Kennedy, known the world over as "the strong man," died of Bright's disease in South Boston this afternoon. Kennedy was born in Charles City, Ia., Dec. 12, 1860. When a youngster he went on the stage, but from that he drifted into rowing, winning many races. He developed wonderful strength, and gave many exhibitions throughout the country, meeting all comers and disposing of them with ease. At Lynn, Mass., April 2, 1892, he lifted 3,242 pounds in harness. At Madison Square, New York, Oct. 11, 1893, in a back lift he raised 4,210 pounds. Perhaps his most notable performance was the lifting of 1,206-pound dumb-bells in New York Jan. 27, 1893. Of late years Kennedy has been doing heavy parts in Shakespearian plays.

SPORTS AT PARIS FAIR.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM OF THE AMATEUR EVENTS IS ISSUED.

It Includes Track and Field Games, Football, Hockey, Cricket, Tennis, Croquet, Bowling, Baseball, Lacrosse, and Golf—Pieces of Art and Medals to Constitute the Prizes—Princeton Has Decided to Enter Competitors in Several Events.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—The management of the Princeton University track team has received an official program of the Olympian games which will be held in connection with the Paris exposition next summer. The sports, which are scheduled to begin May 27, will continue through till Oct. 26, and will include, besides the professional and amateur track and field games, football, hockey, cricket, lawn tennis, croquet, bowling, baseball, lacrosse, and golf. Accompanying the program was a blank, which Captain Cregan of the track team has filled out with the list of events in which Princeton will compete and returned.

The world's championship events in which Captain Cregan has decided to enter men are the 110 meters hurdle, the 100 and 400 meters dash, the 800 and 1,500 meters run, the 400 meters hurdle, the 2,500 meters steeplechase, high jump, broad jump, pole vault, putting the shot, and throwing the discus.

Prizes, consisting of pieces of art or medals valued at 400 francs, 200 francs, and 50 francs respectively, will be given to the winners of the first three places in each track event. First and second men only will be honored in the field events, with prizes of less value.

In addition to the above events Princeton will enter men in the 4,000 meters steeplechase, the 200 and the 60 meters dash, throwing the hammer, and the triple jump. It is expected the university will be represented by two men—Jarvis and Cregan—in the All-American team which will compete in the international relay race of 5,000 meters. The prize offered for this event is valued at 1,000 francs. The track team will be trained particularly this spring with a view to competing in these games, and it is said the team which will be taken to Paris will be composed of the two best men in each event.

FISHER'S PLAN FOR TRIP TO PARIS.

Manager Would Send Intercollegiate Winners to Olympian Games.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Graduate Manager Fisher of Wisconsin has formulated a scheme whereby the West may be represented by a star aggregation of track athletes at the Paris exposition. His plan in brief is to send the winners of first places at the Western intercollegiate this summer to Paris. It is proposed to take the money, of which there is a considerable sum, which is at present in the association treasury to pay part of the expenses of the trip and have the various colleges pay the rest in proportion to their representation on the team. Thus if sixteen men go and Wisconsin has two men on the team the Badgers will bear one-eighth of the expense. This team would compete under the auspices of the Western Intercollegiate association. It is urged that such a scheme as this would stir up interest in track athletics in the West and make the coming intercollegiate a record breaker. Mr. Fisher talks quite confidently of the plan and thinks it will be pushed through.

NEW FORTY-YARD DASH RECORD.

Corcoran Runs the Distance at Notre Dame in :04 3-5.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Corcoran beat the world's forty-yard record at the Notre Dame tryout meet today, running both the trial and finish heats in 4 3-5 seconds. The time was caught by four watches. He also established a new track record for the 220-yard, lowering it from 25 to 24 3-5 seconds. The races this afternoon were the most spirited that have been held this year. There were twenty men in the handicap forty-yard dash. The final was won by Corcoran; Fox second and Pick third. Steele ran an exhibition mile in five seconds. The finals were postponed until next Thursday. The men who qualified for the seven finals were Corcoran, Nooman, Kline, O'Brien, and Murray. Sullivan won the high jump at 5 feet 4 inches. Pick won the shot put at 32 feet 10 inches; McNulty second, 32 feet.

HANLON SIGNS DEMONTREVILLE.

He Says There Will Be a Ten-Club Circuit—Meeting of League.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Manager Ed Hanlon, the leading spirit of the Baltimore-Brooklyn syndicate, stole a march on Manager McGraw this evening by making a quiet visit to "Gene" De Montreville and securing his name to a Baltimore league club contract. De Montreville had been talking loud for McGraw, but when the wily Hanlon offered him a liberal contract the local boy weakened.

With reference to McGraw's and Robinson's defection, Hanlon said: "The fight is now practically over. We have won our suit for possession of the Baltimore grounds and there is nothing for McGraw and Robbie to do but to return to the fold. All this talk about blacklisting McGraw is buncomb. He has made trouble, but it will result in no unjust punishment. This agitation has been worth about $1,000 a month to McGraw and Robinson in a business way."

Hanlon said all signs pointed to a ten-club league. He did not fail, however, to make an agreement with De Montreville to play third for Brooklyn in case the circuit was further reduced.

New York, Feb. 8.—[Special.]—It was learned today that John T. Brush, chairman of the Circuit committee, would request President Young to notify the representatives of the twelve league clubs to be present at the Circuit committee meeting in New York next week. Frank De Haas Robison, the Circuit committee's agent, has been in Baltimore for two weeks conferring with Ed Hanlon and Harry Von der Horst, and incidentally giving the Baltimore magnates aid and comfort in their fight with the McGraw-Robinson association forces. Robison has also had several conferences with Wagner of Washington. Brush's action in calling his committee and the league together is evidently based on the result of Robison's talk with the owners of the Baltimore and Washington franchises. It is no secret that Abel and Ebbets are willing to dispose of the Baltimore club, while Hanlon and Von der Horst have insisted all along that the Baltimore league club will play in that city the coming season. Robison's mission has been to bring the Baltimore end of the syndicate around to the Brooklyn's way of thinking.

LOFTUS MUST DECLARE HIMSELF.

American League Wants to Know How the Dubuque Man Stands.

Manager Tom Loftus of the Chicago club did not arrive yesterday, as was expected. The American league magnates are anxious to settle their circuit plans and cannot do so without Loftus. The American league, feeling that its plans may conflict with those of the National league—and particularly the Chicago club—wants to have a clear understanding with Loftus, as he is connected with both the Chicago club and is a club owner in the American league. The American league wants him to be either with them or not with them, judging from all appearances. The other American magnates do not believe the best interests of their organization will be furthered unless Loftus is on one side of the fence or the other, and hence they are anxious to confer with him.

President Hart received a letter from Loftus last week, saying he would arrive this week. President Hart wrote Loftus asking him to let him know when he arrived, so he would not miss him. He has not yet heard from the Dubuque man.

Pitcher William Phyle came from his home in St. Cloud, Minn., on Wednesday night, and yesterday afternoon was in consultation with President Hart. It is not yet known what disposition will be made of Phyle. Loftus' well-known preference for the former Western leaguer would indicate he will be retained on the Chicago staff.

President Ban Johnson of the American league yesterday made a flying trip to Milwaukee to consult Killilea regarding league affairs.

BURNS WOULD BUY DETROIT CLUB.

Willing to Pay $12,000 for Vanderbeck's Baseball Holdings.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—James D. Burns, one of the best known men in sporting circles in town, will give $12,000 for the Detroit baseball club if it gets to a forced sale. Burns thinks it is a good investment, and although he has not acquainted Vanderbeck of his intentions he will be on hand when the day of the sale comes. Burns and Vanderbeck are not friendly, having had a falling out over the refreshment privilege. President Johnson said at one time the league would not admit a saloonkeeper to membership, but Tom Loftus runs three saloons in Dubuque and nothing has ever been said about his case.

Western League Meeting Called.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 8.—T. J. Hickey, President of the new Western League Baseball Clubs, issued a call today for a meeting of the league at Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 12. It is likely clubs will be placed at St. Paul and Cedar Rapids.

Loftus to Arrive Here Monday.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Manager Tom Loftus of the Chicago ball club said tonight that he had expected to be in Chicago this week, but was detained here, and would arrive in Chicago on Monday.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Premiers Win Three Games from Edelweiss—Other Contests.

In the West Chicago Bowling league the Premiers last night won three straight from the Edelweiss. De Proft, for the Edelweiss, made a high score of 205, and E. Le Gros, for the same club, made high average of 190 2-3. Score:

Premiers.	1.	2.	3.	Edelweiss.	1.	2.	3.
Chisholm	168	186	204	Haslam	165	190	162
Doolittle	152	189	182	E. Le Gros	181	194	199
Deiner	151	188	202	Kolar	151	...	...
Edington	163	188	154	Harb	172	181	150
Gibbons	173	179	182	De Proft	156	144	205
				Smith	...	175	152
Totals	842	900	924	Totals	825	884	868

Mechanic rollers captured two games from the Northwestern in the Northwest league. The opening contest resulted in a one pin victory for the Mechanics. Gruner rolled the high average, 187 2-3. Scores:

Mechanic.	1.	2.	3.	Northw't'n.	1.	2.	3.
Lindquist	152	169	146	Buenting	148	193	163
Gellert	219	179	131	Heinsen	160	167	157
Lau	188	210	154	Nettelman	211	145	159
Voltz	172	153	152	Waldorf	170	176	148
Gruner	197	180	186	Rathjen	188	156	147
Totals	878	891	769	Totals	877	837	784

The Anson team, selected to play against the All Stars Sunday, Feb. 25, at Anson's alleys, bowled their regular practice games last night, averaging 965 for five games, with high game of 1,025. Summary:

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Totals.
Brice	190	205	199	201	203	998
Kiene	203	173	156	183	205	920
Grieshaber	204	178	171	176	215	944
Banghart	184	209	141	164	194	892
Worden	215	213	225	210	208	1,071
Totals	996	978	892	934	1,025	4,825

High average, Worden, 214 1-5.

It was "ladies' day" at the K. A. C., and tonight there were present no less than 150 women, among them Mrs. Foss, who takes a great interest in her husband's billiards. McCreery took off his cardigan jacket when at his worst stage, threw away his gum, and played the game out in his shirt sleeves and with a strong cigar in his mouth. His three-cushion shots which left no position received the greatest attention. Jacob Schaefer was in his glory, as McCreery furnished a great subject for the "kidding" of the brilliant wizard when the former was crying about bad tools.

Tomorrow night's game will be between Foss and Threshie.

WINS GRAND CENTRAL HANDICAP.

J. L. Head Captures the Championship Badge at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 8.—The Grand Central Handicap saw a brilliant fight for supremacy this afternoon on the Limited Gun club grounds between J. L. Head and E. E. Neal. Both men killed twenty-five straights and then indulged in a miss and out shoot for the badge which goes with the money. Head won, killing thirty-eight straight. Neal missed at this number. Neal shot from the twenty-nine-yard mark and Head from the twenty-eight-yard mark. Head and Neal divided first money, which amounted to $146.60. Fred Gilbert was the most fortunate man in the race. He finished alone in the twenty-fourth hole and took down $117.15. Cadwallader, McMurchy, Powers, Beck, and Britton all tied in the twenty-three hole. They divided $93.75. Heikes, Young, Schuller, and Parry each killed twenty-two birds and divided $70.30. Tripp, Voris, Wood, I. W. Budd, Marott, and Talley, the last squad within the money, divided $46.85. The championship badge, which goes this year to Mr. Head, was captured last year by H. E. McMurchy of Syracuse, N. Y., and the year previously by J. S. Fanning of San Francisco.

Fine Play by Willie Smith.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Willie Smith and Willie Hoare engaged in a four-ball match here today with two local players over thirty-six holes, in which the feature was Smith's wonderful work with the clubs. He lowered the best nine and eighteen records, making three rounds under the record of 35 and staking out eighteen holes in 67. Their partners in the match were Bion H. Barnett, former President of the Country club, and M. G. MacDonald, a leading player. The best medal scores by rounds were for Smith and MacDonald: 36, 34, 32, and 34; total, 136. For Barnett and Hoare: 38, 35, 37, 35; total, 145. Smith's scores by rounds were: 37, 34, 33, 34; total, 138. Hoare's scores by rounds were: 43, 37, 38, 38; total, 156. The professionals leave tonight for St. Augustine.

Golf Play in Florida.

St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—George Low and R. C. Watson Jr. played Clayton Dixon of Philadelphia and Bernard Nicholls, the Philadelphia professional, in a foursome this afternoon. The first three holes were halved in fours. By a fine ten-foot put Watson made the fourth hole in three and scored one up. After that the Long Island players kept in the lead and scored three up and one to play at the finish. There was an enthusiastic gallery following. In the tournament tomorrow 36 holes will be played. The two best scores medal play will play 36 holes match play on Saturday. First prize will be $75 and second prize $25. There will also be a purse for driving contest. Those entered are: Willie Smith, champion; George Low, runner up; Bernard Nicholls, Philadelphia Country club; Joseph Mitchell, Florida Country club; Alex. Findlay and Dave Findlay, St. Augustine; G. Merritt, Ormond; and Willie Hoare, Dayton, O.

Notes of the Golfers.

Herbert Tweedie left yesterday for Madison, Wis., where he will lay out a golf course.

Oscar Tollipson, the Lake Geneva professional, one of the first Americans to take up golf, has manufactured a set of golf clubs and presented them to President McKinley. Tollipson learned to make clubs in the shop of Foulis Bros., at Wheaton. Accompanying the present was a letter stating that the clubs had been made by an American, and expressing the hope that the President would use the clubs next summer.

Shaw and Miles Win at Rackets.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Quincy A. Shaw Jr. and E. H. Miles won their matches against Payne Whitney and Austin Potter today in the amateur racket tournament, and on Saturday at noon will meet for the American championship. This match will decide not only the American, but the world's championship, Shaw being the present American champion, and Miles that of England. The Shaw-Whitney match was the better played. It was a contest between a finished player and one who relies on his superior physical strength to carry him through. This quality helped Whitney greatly in his service, but could not overcome the steadiness and superior generalship of the other player. The scores were: Shaw beat Whitney 15—4, 6—15, 15—6, 17—15. Miles beat Potter 15—7, 15—1, 15—6.

Y. M. C. A. Athletic Contests.

Central Y. M. C. A. will meet the West Side Y. M. C. A. in the second round of the athletic gymnastic contest for the championship of the central States under the Athletic League of North America rules at the Association Building tomorrow night at 8:15 p. m. Eight men, constituting a team, will represent each association. Each contestant will be scored in all the following events, the total score of the team deciding the winner: Calisthenics, parallel bars, running high jump, relay potato race.

Wins a Roller Skating Race.

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Jessup of Richmond defeated Rice of Cincinnati in a two-mile roller skating race here tonight in 7:40. Jessup now holds the interstate championship.

MEETING OF ILLINOIS EDITORS.

Papers Are Read and Discussed by Members—Convention Will Be Adjourned Today.

Walter Williams, editor of the Jefferson City Tribune and the Columbia (Mo.) Herald, delivered an address on "The Need of the Hour" at yesterday morning's session of the Illinois Press association.

Mr. Williams contended that freedom was essential to a realization of the beauties, benefits, and opportunities of life, but that freedom must not mean license. When the halter of slavery is severed, he said, the bridle of self-restraint must take its place. Sanity he said was the second need of man. It places all things in their true relation.

"Freedom discovers the individual," he said. "Sanity causes him to weigh aright his neighbor's worth. Fraternism puts discovery and insight into action. The third need of the hour is this.

"The world has tried ecclesiasticism and imperialism, and both have failed. Commercialism stalks the world today, but it will be found wanting."

Talk of Free Rural Delivery.

H. A. David of the Carlinville Democrat read a paper on "Rural Free Mail Delivery," and it was followed by a lively discussion. The general opinion seemed to support the plan, many believing it would increase materially the subscription lists of the country and city papers.

Papers on "Typesetting Machinery," by F. B. Mills of the Lincoln Herald and Frank T. Moran of the Belvidere Republican were read.

Miss Lottie E. Jones, editor of the School Review of Danville read a paper on "Fads in the Schoolroom" at the afternoon session. Miss Jones is an optimist on fads, which she said were the crystallized thoughts of the people, and, as such, if rightly understood, reveal the true sentiments of the patrons of a school to their fellows.

Other papers were read as follows:

Thomas Rees, State Register, Springfield—"Invoicing and Insurance."
J. J. Baker, News, Mount Vernon—"Foreign Advertising."
W. F. Eastman, Dispatch, Moline—"Coöperation Between Publishers in the Same Town."

Call for Legislation.

E. A. Snively of Springfield introduced a resolution calling for legislation by Congress to restrict the government from competing with job printers by selling stamped envelopes. The resolution also contained a protest against the decision of the Internal Revenue department, demanding the payment of a license fee from traveling physicians who advertise in the country papers. Both questions will be presented to the National Editorial association for consideration.

The committee on the recommendations suggested by the President approved the recommendation for two sessions a year and the election of one member of the Executive and Auditing committee each year.

At today's session George C. Rankin of the Republican, Monmouth, and Walter Collyer of the Journal, Albion, will read papers, officers will be elected, and committees will report

WAITING FOR THE STRIKE

IT IS BELIEVED MEN WILL WALK OUT ON SATURDAY OR MONDAY.

Action Depends on the Results of the Meetings to Be Held by Union Labor on Those Days—Brick Manufacturers Decide to Stand by the Contractors—Sheet Metal Workers Threaten to Quit—Effect of Troubles Is Felt Outside Chicago.

The meetings of the representatives of union labor, one to be held today and the other on next Monday morning, are expected to have a decided effect on the present labor situation, and it is confidently asserted that on the day following one or the other of these meetings a general strike will be inaugurated. Today's is the regular meeting of the Building Trades council. According to both contractors and workmen the action that will be taken at this meeting will be decisive. Nobody will predict with positiveness what this action will be or whether or not its effect will be immediate. It is believed, however, that the council will pass resolutions forbidding members to work on Saturday afternoon or to observe the new rules of the contractors. This action, if followed to the letter, will mean a general strike on Saturday. Even if the council should not take this action it is regarded as certain that on Monday the Board of Business Agents will take action similar to that outlined. The question is, When will the general strike be inaugurated?

Work with Non-Union Men.

It is admitted that no attempt has been made to call the men out where the new rules are in effect. At the new buildings of the Western Electric company 200 union carpenters are working with non-union tilelayers.

Brickmakers Take Action.

The brick manufacturers yesterday decided to stand by the contractors and to sell bricks to any contractor, whether he employs nonunion men or not. President Charles Hank of the National Brickmakers' alliance declares he will call a strike if this is done.

Strikers Now Number 3,600.

One hundred men walked out during the day. The total number now out is 3,600.

Sheet metal workers employed by Knisely Bros. and the Sykes Roofing company were notified that the new rules would be enforced after today. They voted to strike if they are enforced.

Strike at Highland Park.

Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—As the result of the labor troubles in Chicago the big summer hotel in the process of construction at Highland Park probably will be delayed. The plumbers, employed by J. J. Wade & Son, Chicago, have quit work.

Lockout of Tailors.

Officers of the Custom Clothingmakers' union say they were notified yesterday by A. M. Johnson, secretary of an organization of tailor subcontractors, that on Monday a lockout would be declared against the trimmers, who form one branch of the union. The other two branches, pressers and operators, it is said, will strike, although it is believed by some that the lockout will be extended to include them. The workmen say they believe the movement is made for the purpose of killing the union. It is not known exactly how many men will be affected, but the number will be several hundred. This union includes the men who work on cheaper classes of garments, and differs from the Journeymen Tailors' union. The two are on friendly terms and work together on a contract.

FAVORS A TRUST OF CHURCHES.

Judge E. W. Burke Says Religious Organizations Lack What Labor and Capital Have Seized.

At a meeting of the Chicago Methodist Social union in St. James' Church last evening Judge E. W. Burke said trusts have come to stay and that churches must take the cue from secular enterprises and form a religious trust. John Farson presided at the meeting.

"You might as well try to legislate against the falling Niagara or the roaring sea as against the trusts," said Judge Burke. "You will hold meetings here in Chicago against the trusts, but they are bound to endure. I believe in trusts—the right kind of trusts. The church lacks what both labor and capital have seized upon—the trust idea—the union of the units of power. Every evil in the world today is organized. Organize the right."

The program, upon which Judge Burke was a speaker, was followed after a reception and banquet earlier in the evening. The large auditorium of St. James' was filled with Methodists representing various congregations. The Rev. Robert McIntyre delivered an address of welcome and President Farson responded. Other speakers were Dr. P. W. Thirkield, L. D. Condee, and the Rev. Henry Irving Rasmus.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Neutrality Theory Will Not Do.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It seems peculiar that the proposed canal treaty, hatched in the quiet, patient hours of study, should have met with criticism so sudden, spontaneous, and general. It is peculiar, to say the least, that to the minds of the State department strict neutrality should have seemed wise, when, to the mind of the average citizen, such neutrality seems absurdity. The theory of strict neutrality is pretty to look at, but lacks that stamina which the American people demand. It stamps the State department as being, perhaps, scholastic and philosophical in temperament but not alive to home interests.

Attention generally has been directed to the point that the treaty places the United States and an enemy on terms of equality as regards the canal in time of war, but we must also bear in mind that under the present ratio of armament were that foe England, there would be no equality. England's naval preponderance would quickly control one end. Her ships only would pass through in numbers sufficient to control both ends. We, of course, could use it—provided we got there. Neutrality exists three miles from each mouth, but how about getting into the neutral zone through a superior fleet on guard? To build at our own expense a canal which would be solely used by Great Britain in case of war hardly appeals to average common sense.

It is quite probable that more good has been accomplished in the presentation of this treaty than we can yet appreciate. As in no other way American opinion has been crystalized in a night. No canal shall cross this continent unless absolutely controlled by American military power. The world might as well understand this fact first as last. We are strong enough to march over armies to the shores of this canal and we are going to do it. National safety imperatively makes the demand. It is the keynote, the sine qua non of the whole question now and forever. W. D. C.

Hypocrisy at "Boer" Meetings.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—One of the most transparent frauds of cheap politicians is to call meetings, ostensibly in favor of the Boers, in order to boost the Democratic party. After a few words are spoken in favor of the Boers, the meeting is turned into an assault against the government of the United States for its conduct in the Philippines. A few general principles are invoked about the right of people to govern themselves, which nobody disputes, and then an application is made equally to the war of the British in south Africa, and of the United States in the Philippines, on the pretext that the same wrongs are involved in both.

It is possible to be friendly to the Boers without being hostile to the United States. Sympathy for a foreign people contending for their liberty does not imply treason to the government of our own country. These Democratic meetings, called together under false pretenses, are anti-American rather than pro-Boer, and their orators usually attack the British only as a means of attacking the United States. They strike at the government at Washington over the shoulders of the British, and have no more sympathy for the Boers, as a rule, than any other class. This is a dishonest scheme for soliciting sympathy for a party which has practically dropped all its principles, or hopelessly divided on them, so that it has no credit in American politics, and goes abroad to make a record on foreign affairs which do not concern our country. It is always easier for the hypocritical to pretend sympathy for people whom they cannot serve than to do their duty near at home. By loudly pretending to champion the cause of the Boers, which is not assailed in this country, they would excuse themselves from honestly and loyally taking up our American problems. Besides, it is hard on the Boers to attempt to make them bear the odium of the Democratic follies, and those heroic defenders of their country should pray, "Save us from our friends." B.

Lease to Mandel Bros.

Mandel Bros. have closed a lease through the agency of R. E. Ismond & Co. from the Jevne estate for the second floor of the Jevne Building, 109 and 111 Wabash avenue, 48x150 feet, for five years from May 1, 1900, at $3,200 a year.

Nutflake Oatmeal

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW 5c. Package

It's wonderful so much value can be offered for so trifling a sum of money—a big box of the purest, richest cereal food for a nickel. It seems hardly possible. There's the 10c box, too. At all grocers.

THE ILLINOIS CEREAL CO., Bloomington and Chicago, Ill.

USE PROFITS TO IMPROVE.

(Continued from eighth page.)

21000	Erie 1st con 4s ....90¼@¼	55000	...........79¼@80 So P 4s......83¾@¼
11000	do gen lien 4s ....70⅞@71	22000	So Ry 5s.108½@¾
4000	Ft W-D C 1st. 71	5000	S R T inc...... 22
5000	G H-S A 1st 6s 103½	7000	Syrac B-N Y 1st 122
7000	H-T C gm 4s. 85¾	5000	So P col 5s stamped 107
2000	H V 4½s...... 99⅞	10000	T-N O 5s.....104
5000	H E-W T 5s.103½	3000	T C-I B div.110
2000	Knox-O 1st..120	8000	do Tenn div.110@¼
33000	K-M 1st 4s.86@87	7000	T P-W 1st 4s. 82¾
107000	KC P-G 1st tr ......72⅞@73¼	130000	UP 4s.104⅛@105
16000	L-N coll tr 4s ....99@¼	10000	U S 4s 1925..134⅞
15000	do unf 4s...99⅛@⅜	10000	do 4s 1907 reg.115
10000	L S-M S 3½s.110¼	10000	Va fund debt. 85⅞
4000	L-W B con 7s.100	23000	Wab 1st 5s.116@¼
8000	Mex Int cons. 88	7000	do 2d......... 99⅞
70000	Man con 4s.... ....102⅝@¾	65000	do deb ser B ....37⅞@38¼
1000	Met El 1st...116	8000	W B-E 1st....105
		5000	W C 4s....... 91⅞

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—The Boston market was without features, the influence of New York was felt, and the coppers were generally weaker. Money rates were practically unchanged. Call loans, 3½@4½ per cent; time loans, 4@4½ per cent; clearing-house rate, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	5,000	112¼	113⅝	110⅞	113
Atchison	150	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Do pfd.	1,500	64¼	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝
Arcadian Mining	700	21½	21½	20½	20⅝
Amalg. Copper	900	95	95¼	94	94
Bell Telephone	10	339	339	339	339
Boston Elevated	50	99½	99⅝	99	99
Bost. & Mont. Min.	100	283	284½	283	283
Butte & Bost. Min.	350	65	65	62½	62½
Baltic Mining	100	21	21½	21	21½
Bonanza	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
British Columbia	100	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
C., B. & Q.	2,000	126⅛	126⅛	124⅞	125¼
Centennial Mining	4,000	21	21	18½	19
Cent. Oil	50	18	18	18	18
Dominion Coal	200	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Elm River	200	5½	5½	5¼	5½
Erie Telephone	200	108	108⅛	108	108
Franklin Mining	150	16	16	15½	15⅝
Fitchburg pfd.	50	124½	124½	124½	124½
Isle Royale	700	28	28½	28	28
Mex. Tel.	550	3	3	3	3
Mohawk	100	15	15	15	15
Osceola Mining	400	76½	77	75	75
Old Dom. Mining	500	21¼	21½	20½	20½
Pere Marquette pfd	25	55	55	55	55
Pullman	50	189	189	189	189
Parrott	1,000	46	46½	45	45¼
Quincy Mining	25	145	145	145	145
Santa Fé	800	6¾	7	6¾	7
Santa Ysabel Min.	2,000	2½	3⅝	2½	3½
Tri Mountain	150	7½	7½	7½	7½
Utah	700	32	32	31	31¼
Union Pac.	2,500	51¼	51¼	49⅝	50⅝
Do pfd.	1,200	77⅜	77½	76½	76⅝
United States Oil	200	19½	19½	19½	19½
U. S. Mining	1,000	9	9⅛	9	9¼
Wolverine Mining	500	42	43	42	42

BONDS.

$ 2000	Atch. 4s....100	$ 3000	C. & N.M. 5s 95
1000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s...106¼	3000	C. & W.M.5s100
		15000	Mex. 4s....75@½

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: Operators on the markets here are sanguine that General Buller will succeed in reaching Ladysmith, and while there was no late news today, all stocks were up, except Americans. Business was also brisker than for the last few days. Consols advanced 5-16, to 101 9-16. London was inclined to advance Americans, but New York, after buying for a few minutes, sold heavily Union Pacific and Atchison preferred. Later the pressure from New York lightened, but the close was weak. The continent did nothing. The bank bought £11,000 gold, in bars. Money rates were unchanged, but the tendency was easier. Bills, however, hardened a little after the bank return came out.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Consols for money, 101¼; do for the account, 101 9-16; Canadian Pacific, 99¾; Erie, 13; do first pfd, 37⅛; Illinois Central, 116¼; Union Pacific pfd, 79; St. Paul common, 128¾; New York Central, 139⅞; Pennsylvania, 68⅞; Reading, 97⅞; Northern Pacific pfd, 78¼; Atchison, 21⅞; Louisville, 84; Grand Trunk, 7⅛; Anaconda, 9⅛; bar silver, steady, 27 5-16d per ounce. Money, 2 per cent. The rate of discount in open market for short bills, 3@3¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£ 104,000
Circulation, increased	119,000
Bullion, increased	14,314
Other securities, decreased	493,000
Other deposits, decreased	1,794,000
Public deposits, increased	1,129,000
Notes, reserve, decreased	212,000
Government securities, increased	4,000

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 46.59 per cent. Last week it was 46.22 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today and a calm feeling prevailed. International securities were generally maintained. Brazilians eased slightly. Rio Tintos started strong, but subsequently became agitated in sympathy with the fluctuations of copper. Kaffirs were strong on London buying. In locals speculators were inclined to realize.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, decreased	79,075,000
Treasury accounts, current, decreased	30,775,000
Gold in hand, increased	4,300,000
Bills discounted, decreased	150,575,000
Silver in hand, increased	1,525,000

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—On the Boerse today prices were strong, being stimulated by London advices. Transactions, however, were limited, and the market closed somewhat easier.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51 pfgs for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 3¼ per cent; three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

TAX CASES IN SUPREME COURT.

Arguments Heard in Clerk Knopf's Suit Against the People—South Town Collector Is Enjoined.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Arguments were made in the Supreme Court today in the consolidated cases of County Clerk Knopf of Cook County against the people involving the validity of section 49 of the new revenue law. A. M. Pence and Julius A. Johnson represented Clerk Knopf and John J. Herrick and Frank Loesch presented the case of the people. The court took the case under advisement.

This section of the law provides that the County Clerk shall scale down the taxing levies of various municipalities to bring the levies within a 5 per cent limit.

On account of County Attorney Johnson's absence the hearing of the mandamus proceedings brought by the Board of Assessors to compel the County Clerk to place on the collectors' books the valuations fixed by the Assessors' board as well as the Board of Review, was continued to today by Judge Tuley.

South Town Collector Enjoined.

Two suits were filed in the Circuit Court yesterday, asking that the South Town Collector be restrained from making collections. Leopold Mayer & Son, 70 La Salle street, and Carter, Macy & Co. are the plaintiffs. Temporary injunctions were granted by the court in the cases of the New York Belting and Packing company, Earl & Wilson, and Leopold Mayer & Son.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

DENIAL THAT W. C. BROWN WILL BE GULF ROAD PRESIDENT.

General Manager Says He Does Not Think He Will Leave the Burlington—Chicago, West Pullman and Southern a Republic Iron and Steel Scheme — Plan to Make Eastern Trunk Lines Act Fairly in Prorating—Transportation Notes.

It can be stated on good authority that W. C. Brown, General Manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, will not be the President of the reorganized Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road. Mr. Brown himself declines to make any statement regarding the report telegraphed from St. Joseph, Mo., that he is to be the President of the Gulf road. He said last evening that while he could neither affirm or deny the report at the present time, he did not think he would leave the Burlington.

It is learned that Mr. Brown some days ago was asked on what conditions he would take the Presidency of the Gulf road and he named them to the syndicate which controls the property. These conditions, it is said, were not satisfactory.

Before Mr. Brown's name was considered by the Gates-Harriman syndicate the Presidency of the Gulf road was offered to C. H. Chappell, late Vice President and General Manager of the Alton, and at present receiver of the Kansas City, Omaha and Eastern, which is controlled by the Gulf road, but he refused to accept.

Mr. Gates, it is said, would like to have W. G. Brimson, at present General Manager of the Kansas City, Omaha and Eastern, made President of the Gulf system, but Mr. Harriman, it is claimed, wants a man for the place who has had greater experience in railroad management.

Railroad Puzzle Solved.

The mystery regarding the incorporation at Springfield a day or two ago of a new road to be constructed between Chicago and St. Louis and which is to be known as the Chicago, West Pullman and Southern railway has been solved. Silas J. Llewellyn, one of the incorporators and a director, is the Secretary of the Republic Iron and Steel company, and all the other incorporators are said to be connected with that company. The real object is stated to be the construction of a switch track from the company's plant at West Pullman to a connection with either the Illinois Central, Eastern Illinois, or one of the Belt lines.

The Western Trunk Line committee (Freight association) determined at a meeting yesterday to cross swords with the Eastern Trunk lines, if they persist in their scheme to stop prorating on through business from the East to transmississippi territory. A committee was appointed consisting of J. M. Johnson, Rock Island; Marvin Hughitt Jr., Northwestern; J. H. Hyland, Milwaukee and St. Paul; W. B. Biddle, Santa Fé; and F. A. Wann, Alton, to lay out a plan of action by which the Eastern roads can be made to do the fair thing by Chicago.

Transportation Notes.

Since July 1 last the Milwaukee and St. Paul has expended $50,000 in new equipment, all of which has been charged to operating expenses.

W. M. Lowrie, General Agent of the passenger department of the Great Northern at Chicago, has been appointed General Passenger Agent of the Great Northern steamship line at Buffalo.

Managers of Western roads which have been finding an outlet to North Pacific coast points via the Rio Grande roads and the Oregon Short Line say their roads will not be hurt seriously by the action of the Union Pacific discontinuing prorating arrangements with them. Nearly all the Chicago-Missouri River roads have lines to St. Paul, and business that would have been sent over the Oregon Short Line will go via St. Paul in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third have been granted by the Central Passenger association lines for the following occasions: Annual State meeting and joint conference, United Mine Workers of Illinois and Illinois Coal Operators' association, Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13 to 24, from points in Illinois and from St. Louis, Mo.; Theta Delta Chi fraternity, Washington, D. C., Feb. 22 and 23, from all points in Central Passenger association territory; Council of Jewish Women, Cleveland, O., March 2 to 11, from all points in Central Passenger association territory; Mystic Workers of the World, biennial meeting, Fulton, Ill., March 13 to 15, from points in Illinois and Michigan.

CHILD-BEGGING IS DISCUSSED.

Meeting Is Held at St. Vincent's Infant Asylum—T. D. Hurley and Julia C. Lathrop Speak.

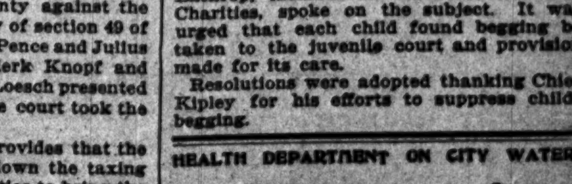
Discussions and papers relative to the evils arising from child-begging in Chicago were the features of the conference held last night by the Child Saving Conference of Cook County at St. Vincent's Infant Asylum, Superior Street and La Salle avenue.

The main theme dealt with by the conference was the course of procedure to be taken for the remedy of street begging by young girls.

Timothy D. Hurley, President of the Visitation and Aid society, and Miss Julia C. Lathrop, member of the State Board of Charities, spoke on the subject. It was urged that each child found begging be taken to the juvenile court and provision made for its care.

Resolutions were adopted thanking Chief Kipley for his efforts to suppress child-begging.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Friday, Feb. 9.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, Ger-

many, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Monday, via S. S. New York.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m.
For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
For Jamaica, via Boston, final close 12 p. m. today.
For St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbadoes, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.
For Bermuda, final close tomorrow at 4:30 p. m.
For Bahamas, via Miami, Fla., final close today at 6:15 p. m.
For Hayti, final close Sunday at 4:30 p. m.
For Grenada and Trinidad, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

Central and South America.

For Southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.
For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.
For Para and Manaos, Brazil, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.
For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.
For Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close Thursday at 12 p. m.
For Savanilla and Cartagena, Colombia, and for Greytown, Nicaragua, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Feb. 14, 2 a. m.
For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Feb. 14, 2 a. m.
For Samoa, Australia, and New Zealand, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Feb. 18, 2 a. m.
CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Fair and cold Friday, diminishing northwesterly winds. Saturday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Ohio—Snow, followed by clearing and cold wave Friday, high westerly winds. Saturday fair and continued cold.

Lower Michigan—Cold wave Friday, with fair weather, except snow flurries in western portion, high northwesterly winds. Saturday fair, continued cold.

Upper Michigan—Cold wave and snow flurries Friday, diminishing northwesterly winds. Saturday fair, with rising temperature.

Indiana—Fair Friday, with colder in southern and eastern portions. Saturday fair and warmer, diminishing northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair and cold Friday, Saturday fair and warmer, diminishing northwesterly winds.

Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Fair Friday, with warmer in western portions. Saturday increasing cloudiness and warmer, variable winds.

Nebraska—Fair Friday, with rising temperature. Saturday cloudy and warmer, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Feb. 8, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. Temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.34	32	36	N.	.32	Clear
Albany	29.98	42	42	S.	.44	Clo'dy
Alpena	29.52	30	60	N.W.	.56	Snow
Atlanta	29.88	68	74	N.W.	.28	Rain
Amarillo	30.34	24	24	S.W.	....	Clear
Battleford	30.42	—26	—20	Calm	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.88	—18	—12	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.64	54	64	S.W.	.22	Clo'dy
Boston	30.18	38	38	E.	.28	Rain
Cairo	30.10	28	..	W.	.48	Clo'dy
Calgary	30.14	—16	—8	Calm	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.90	62	64	S.	.01	Clear
Cheyenne	30.20	24	28	W.	.02	Clear
Chicago	29.76	20	62	N.W.	.32	Snow
Cincinnati	29.64	56	68	S.W.	.58	Rain
Cleveland	29.50	54	66	S.E.	.26	Clo'dy
Concordia	30.38	8	12	S.W.	.06	Clear
Davenport	30.02	8	36	N.W.	.79	Snow
Denver	30.28	28	34	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Des Moines	30.28	2	6	N.W.	.12	Clear
Detroit	29.48	46	62	S.W.	.35	Clo'dy
Dubuque	29.98	8	32	W.	1.02	Fair
Duluth	30.00	—4	8	N.W.	.04	Clear
El Paso	30.14	44	48	N.	.08	Clo'dy
Edmonton	30.02	—8	—2	Calm	....	Clear
Galveston	30.12	48	66	N.	Tr.	Fair
Grand Haven	29.60	26	58	N.W.	.22	Snow
Green Bay	29.76	16	32	N.W.	1.24	Snow
Havre	30.34	—24	—16	N.E.	....	Clear
Helena	30.08	6	8	N.	.02	Clo'dy
Huron	30.34	—4	0	N.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.80	26	66	W.	.74	Snow
Jacksonville	30.02	74	78	W.	....	Fair
Kansas City	30.32	10	10	N.W.	.82	Clear
Lander	30.10	24	28	S.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.26	24	24	N.W.	.44	Clear
Los Angeles	30.08	58	68	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.66	10	24	N.W.	1.16	Snow
Memphis	30.16	34	58	N.W.	1.70	Fair
Medicine Hat	30.28	—12	—10	E.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.34	—22	—14	N.W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	29.94	64	76	W.	.37	Rain
Montreal	29.88	36	36	E.	.12	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.90	46	70	W.	1.78	Rain
New Orleans	29.96	66	78	N.W.	.08	Clo'dy
New York City	29.98	42	48	N.E.	.40	Rain
Norfolk	29.98	64	68	S.	.08	Clo'dy
North Platte	30.28	6	10	S.E.	.10	Clear
Oklahoma	30.38	22	24	N.	.20	Clear
Omaha	30.30	2	4	N.W.	.44	Clear
Oswego	29.74	42	44	S.E.	.18	Rain
Palestine	30.28	34	50	N.W.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.76	56	76	W.	.55	Rain
Philadelphia	29.92	46	52	N.E.	.42	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	29.62	58	76	N.W.	.60	Rain
Pueblo	30.26	16	18	S.E.	.02	Clear
Qu'Appelle	30.42	—26	—18	N.W.	...	Clear
Rapid City	30.22	0	2	E.	....	Fair
San Francisco	30.24	54	56	W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Louis	30.12	18	44	W.	1.32	Snow
St. Paul	30.08	—2	4	N.W.	.42	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.16	34	36	S.	.02	Fair
Ste. Marie	29.46	22	42	W.	.79	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	30.04	14	40	N.W.	.56	Snow
Springfield, Mo.	30.30	10	20	N.W.	.62	Fair
Vicksburg	30.10	46	74	N.W.	.26	Clear
Washington	29.84	62	68	S.	.39	Clear
White River	29.64	0	10	N.W.	.40	Snow
Williston	30.38	—16	—10	N.W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	30.26	—22	—14	W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 58 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 56; 10 a. m., 45; 11 a. m., 42; 12 m., 39; 1 p. m., 38; 3 p. m., 36; 6 p. m., 32. Barometer—8 a. m., 28.77; 6 p. m., 29.16.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Henry Krauter, Eleanora Dippe..........27—28
Walter F. Miller, Helen R. Burger..........28—27
Elias Ahlgren, Ragnhild Larson..........36—28
Josef Kwiatkowski, Anna Katlenga..........28—20
Frank Witkowski, Annie Werkus..........23—20
Samuel Newman, Mrs. Rosa Williams..........35—28
Pavel Takasz, Cencelia Ryba..........26—18
John P. Schank, Helen Irwin..........32—28
Henry Bush, Emma L. Zenker..........23—18
Paul Smalik, Eva Umbicka..........26—18
John J. Clifford, San Francisco, Cal., Sadie A. Mace..........28—25
Henry Yike, Belle Plaine, Ia., Susie Hoskin..........58—49
Henry Marxen, Annie Schroeder..........24—20
Thomas Pembor Jr., Margaret Alexander..........21—21
Charles R. Miller, Magda D. Hansen..........29—29
Joseph Grimebee, Anna Munson..........36—37
Francis D. Weeks, Mary E. Campbell, Denver, Colo..........39—29
Hugh A. Hugges, Katie Hughes..........44—37
Charles Peterson, Mrs. Sabina Edd..........39—32
Loren E. Smith, Lillian Belcher..........30—20
Frank McDonald, Amelia Burghall..........22—18
John Wayson, Louise Wathen..........27—24
John Bijanskas, Weronika Wasilanskicze..........25—18
Josef Mrzena, Mary Tomisek..........27—25
John White, Nora Daly..........28—29
Ernst Balfans, Emilie Lenna..........24—22
Edmond Woodward, Mary Conlon..........26—26
Teofil Hojnacki, Stanislawa Kaczmarek..........26—18
Patrick Sullivan, Lizzie Monahan..........22—20
John Mason, Anna Swatek..........23—18
S. Gordon MacCracken, Edith M. Bolte..........30—30
Charles Malm, Clara Johnson..........28—23
Otis Thomas, Washington, Ia., Estella M. Blake, Luther, Mich..........30—25
Edward C. Woelka, Hattie M. Lawson..........23—23
Feliks Gibadlo, Juzefa Gowowna..........23—22
Albert Staschke, Mary Pollack..........26—20
Frank Malecki, Mary Shuska..........39—22
Frank Pijarowski, Anna Wencek..........23—19
Andrew Sage, Louise Hamel..........27—21
Arthur L. Fuller, Mary L. Pease..........26—26
Morris Broudy, Jennie Abrahams..........24—21
Josef Polacek, Waukegan, Ill., Mary Doria..........31—23
Gustav R. Wolff, Alma Wilke..........38—28
David Harris, Rock Island, Ill., Anna Palot..........28—18
James M. Clifton, Mrs. Samantha Marine..........28—27
John Czelatka, Josefine Weigat..........38—21

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:
Allen, Thomas, 33; 199 Twenty-first-st., Feb. 6.
Bodg, Ezra S., 67; 473 Fifty-sixth-st., Feb. 7.
Bowen, Jane, 51; 713 Gordon-st., Feb. 7.
Casey, Patrick, (about) 65; 3644 Union-av., Feb. 6.
Caulie, John, 33; C. C. Insane Asylum, Feb. 4.
Cohen, Lena, 79; 165 Maxwell-st., Feb. 6.
Conway, Edward J., 49; 4135 S. Halsted-st., Feb. 7.
Cummings, John, 69; 152 Seminary-av., Feb. 6.
Dougherty, Louis, 9; 8920 Winchester-av., Feb. 6.
Engel, Alice, 21; 111 Honore-st., Feb. 6.
Ellickson, Robert B., 32; 209 N. Carpenter-st., Feb. 7.
Felt, Catharine, 88; 2348 Wabash-av., Feb. 7.
Ford, Emma, 59; 4740 Langley-av., Feb. 4.
Geyer, Joseph, 48; 114 Canalport-av., Feb. 8.
Geriff, A. K., 50; Presbyterian Hosp., Feb. 7.
Goldwood, Leslie D., 7; 712 E. 47th-st., Feb. 6.
Gunther, Martin, 11; 694 Noble-st., Feb. 6.
Haack, Harry, 56; 1233 S. Spaulding-av., Feb. 6.
Hemmingway, Anson, 86; 723 W. 62d-st., Feb. 5.
Jannecksen, Margaret, 90; 9127 Central-av., Feb. 6.
Laird, Thompson, 51; 156 19th-st., Feb. 7.
Line, Franz P., 74; 585 W. Superior-av., Feb. 7.
Malchon, Matie, 29; 6432 Rhodes-av., Feb. 8.
Malok, Dr. John, 46; 717 W. 13th-st., Feb. 7.
Moore, Bridget, 46; 146 S. Morgan-st., Feb. 7.
Nicolaisen, Karen, 38; 9738 Exchange-av., Feb. 7.
O'Donnell, Anna L., 9; 5480 Woodlawn-av., Feb. 7.
O'Malley, Thomas, 18; 5477 Kimbark-av., Feb. 6.
Sammler, Joseph, 54; 631 Irving-av., Feb. 5.
Semmilhaach, Emil, 12; Wesley Hosp., Feb. 7.
Schaufler, George, 33; 567 W. Chicago-av., Feb. 6.
Sheahan, Mary, 75; 3806 Union-av., Feb. 6.
Studdert, Annie C., 22; 552 Lowe-av., Feb. 6.
Tjarks, Louis J., 45; Lakeside Hosp., Feb. 7.
Turner, Thomas M., 70; 3601 Ellis Park, Feb. 5.
Wells, David G., 80; 49 Twenty-ninth-pl., Feb. 6.
Wernecke, Charlotte, 11; 672 Lincoln-av., Feb. 6.
Witherbee, Lavinia, 23; 3349 S. Park-av., Feb. 5.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Thursday, Feb. 8, 1900:
Bond-av., 17 n w of 79th-st., n e f, 50x125, Jan. 31 [H. C. Smith to H. W. Larkins]..........$ 1,300
Victor-st., 66 w of Ridge-av., n f, 50x114, Feb. 7 [E. L. Graves to M. J. Mitchell]..........2,000
Melrose-st., 550 w of Evanston-av., n f, 45x157, Feb. 7 [M. J. Mitchell et al. to E. L. Graves]..........8,100
Harding-av., 275 s of 13th-st., w f, 75x125, Dec. 4, 1899 [estate of J. Munn to Douglas Park Hollands Ch. C. G. Kerk]..........3,325
Dickson-st., 216 n of Blackhawk, w f, 24x124, Jan. 20 [C. Lalasz et al. to T. Lalasz]..........1,274
Wabash-av., 42 n of 28th-st., w f, 20x120, Dec. 4, 1899 [H. Appel to T. Allison], incumbrance of $3,500..........7,000
Wabash-av., 21 n of 28th-st., w f, 20½x120, Dec. 4, 1899 [same to T. Allison], incumbrance of $3,500..........7,000
Cottage Grove-av., s w cor 68th-st., e f, 100x121 9-10, undivided ½ interest, Feb. 5 [Lottie M. Bower to Catherine Leggett], incumbrance of $3,000..........4,000
Cottage Grove-av., 74 s of 73d-st., e f, 25x124 7-10, Feb. 7 [Andrew M. Schodrof to Nellie Barker]..........4,000
Storms-av., 70 s of 84th-st., w f, 75x125½, Feb. 7 [Nellie Barker to Andrew M. Schodrof]..........2,300
118th-st., 65 w of Armour-av., s f, 31x125, Feb. 5 [H. C. Tegtmeyer to P. O. Juengel]..........1,200
N. 42d-av., 199 s of Bloomingdale, w f, 25x125, Feb. 6 [Frederick Boome to Chas. D. Reimers]..........2,300

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Houston-av., 230 s of 92d-st., w f, 25x140, Jan. 29 [Frank Schoening et al., by M. in C., to the Young Men's S. L. and B. assn]..........2,800
Wallace-st., 150 s of 70th, e f, 50x125, Jan. 31 [W. Scott Matthews to Rose Mott]..........1,000
Oakley-av., 48 s of Potomac, e f, 48x125, Feb. 6 [Isidor Vehon et al., by M. in C., to Isaac Ehrlich]..........3,423
Parent-av., s e cor Oakley, n f, 423x125, and other property, Jan. 17 [Ann Mary Liebig to E. Clyde Parmelee]..........4,000
St. Louis-av., 250 s of Ohio-st., e f, 25x124, Feb. 1 [Edw. A. Featherstone to Nettie Longtin]..........2,000
Whipple-st., 175 s of Armitage-av., e f, 25x154½, Feb. 7 [N. E. Hangen et al., by M. in C., to T. Reinhardt]..........2,100
Archer-av., s w cor 22d-st., s e f, 112x132, Feb. 7 [Sigmund Lederer to Isidor Lederer], revenue $7.50..........1
Archer-av., n e cor Princeton, s f, 26x90, Feb. 7 [Isidor Lederer to Sigmund Lederer], revenue $2.50..........1
Seward-st., 180 n of Lumber, e f, 25x95, Feb. 2 [James P. Golden et al., by M. in C., to Thomas F. Keeley]..........1,002
Bradley-st., 125 e of Noble, n f, 25x125, Feb. 6 [Ludwig Liskiewicz to Peter Tafinski], incumbrance of $1,400..........5,600
E. Ravenswood Park, 225 s of South-av., w f, 100x160, Feb. 1 [M. Koch to Matt Evert]..........6,000
Lawndale-av., n e cor Augusta-st., w f, 50x124, Feb. 1 [F. Schweder to J. Kueranack]..........2,000
Mozart-st., 366 n of Chicago-av., w f, 25x125, Feb. 2 [Joseph Kueranack to Frank Schroeder], incumbrance of $3,000..........6,000
S. 40th-av., 166 s of 16th-st., w f, 48x129, Jan. 29 [V. Stuchlik to T. Grubinski]..........1,000
Emerald-av., 120 n of 78th-st., w f, 40x125, Jan. 18 [William A. Colvin to William M. Boyne]..........5,000
115th-st., 98 e of Lowe-av., n f, 49x154, Feb. 1 [C. A. Wheeler to L. M. Coy]..........1,000
Spaulding-av., 76⅔ s of Monroe-st., e f, 48x 31, undivided ½ interest, Feb. 6 [D. Lloyd to J. A. Richards], revenue $3..........1
Vernon-av., 262 s of 29th-st., e f, 26 3-12x115, Feb. 7 [Catharine A. Scott to Darius B. Scott]..........3,000
55th-st., s w cor Whipple, n f, 108x125, Jan. 23 [J. E. Phillips to M. F. Sullivan]..........1,000
47th-st., 289 w of Morgan-st., n f, 24x125, Jan. 31 [C. Canavan to H. H. Gayl]..........1,000
Springfield-av., 138 s of Chicago-av., w f, 48x125½, June 28, 1899 [K. E. Kirby to J. Collins]..........1,600
Ellis-av., 177 s of 53d-st., e f, 73x158¼, Jan. 26 [Henry V. Moore to Arthur L. Moore]..........7,300
Premises 4314 Forrestville-av., 25x125, Feb. 5 [Moses L. Kopulsky to Harris Ziff], revenue $9..........1

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:
Vincent Horak, 1½-story brick cottage, 1170 Sawyer-av..........$ 1,500
H. C. Gross, eight 2-story brick residences, 1289 to 1303 West Monroe-st..........30,000
John Kralowa, two 1-story brick cottages, 1439 and 1441 South Albany-av..........2,000
V. Plucinski, 2-story addition, 8426 Buffalo-av..........1,600
W. Wenkowske, 1-story brick cottage, 2961 Irwin-st..........1,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following new corporations:

The Edwardsville Fire company, No. 1, Edwardsville; not for profit; fire company; incorporators, Christ Greenbush, C. E. Judd, Jacob Bayer.

The Morrison Social club, Chicago; social and literary; incorporators, Fred L. Joiner, Samuel B. Jones, H. Shavely.

The Mississippi Lumber company, Chicago; capital, $150,000; manufacturing and dealing in timber and lumber; incorporators, Warren J. Druham, Oscar E. Einen, George N. Woodley.

The Streeter Brake Shoe company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufacturing and dealing in metal casting; incorporators, Alfred L. Streeter, John H. Logeman, Wesley B. Cross.

The Copelen-Lee Paper company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; dealing in paper and paper supplies; incorporators, Frederick W. Lee, George Lee, J. Ellsworth Owen.

The Union Stock Yards Coal company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; mining and dealing in coal; incorporators, Edward Corning, William D. Kelley, Arthur P. Cutter.

The Derthick Publishing company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; printing and publishing; incorporators, Samuel Shaw Parks, Wilber M. Derthick, Charles A. Butler.

The Durst Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; manufacturing machinery; incorporators, Philip E. Durst, William K. Otis, Lynn R. Rutter.

The Sargent company, Chicago, has increased its capital stock from $350,000 to $500,000.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Accountants.
FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.
G. L. Marchand & Co., 516, 112 S. Clark. Tel. M. 1085.

Acetylene Gas (Acetogen).
F. CORTEZ WILSON & CO., 237 LAKE-ST.

Assayers and Refiners.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Broomcorn and Mfr.'s Supplies.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.; elevator.

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3019. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Cut Flowers and Palms.
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. Main 2006.

Detective Agencies.
Farley's Detective Service, 524, 269 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

Fire Insurance.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

Florist.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.
E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

Hot Air Pumps.
FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. 1.

Life Insurance Policy Loans.
Richard Herzfeld, 171 La Salle; policies bought.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. Visit U. S. New Loan Office, 110 Monroe, next Columbia Theater. This week diamonds 50c $.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

Patent Lawyers.
LOTZ, R. W., 103 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Photography.
J. B. WILSON, leading photographer. Studio 389 State; pictures copied, enlarged; open Sundays.

Pianos.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

Picture Frames and Regilding.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Razors and Barbers' Supplies.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

Safes.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 52 WABASH-AV.

Signs and Letterers.
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5337 M.

Trunks, Satchels, Etc.
Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Uniforms, Military Society Goods.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF THE PERSONS WHO TOOK 3 DIAMOND rings from 4135 Drexel-blvd. the evening of Jan. 25, between 7 and 8, will return them a reward of $100 will be paid and no questions asked.

LOST — MINK BOA, BETWEEN OLYMPIC Theater and Mandel's. Reward at 477 Congress.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

SURPLUS GOVERNMENT GOODS—
10,000 wool caps for children, women, or men exposed to the cold; nothing to equal them; 15c each.
400 United States navy pea jackets, $7 each.
United States army, cavalry, and infantry overcoats, with long capes, $2.
United States cavalry trousers, double thick over seat, $2.25 per pair.
United States army leggins, 50c per pair.
War curios, handsomely polished, for Oriental and cozy parlors. Goods bear government stamp.
267 WABASH-AV.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying; cheap bar fixtures.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 223 Wabash.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD position and education desires a position in general office or sales dept., where he will have a chance to work up; good bookkeeper and can write on typewriter; age 25; used to responsibility, having spent 4 out of 6 years' business experience in charge of departments and directing work; references. Address W 342, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF BUSIness ability and experience desires office or traveling position with manufacturing concern; references. Address W 438, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK FOR Saturday and Sunday of each week; 1 year's experience; references; expenses. Address C V 906, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper; reliable and accurate; references or bond. Address S 975, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT young man as grocery clerk; good city ref.; salary moderate. Address W 410, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, A1 experience, clothing, hats, furnishings; best references; out of town preferred. W 402, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; ACCUrate and reliable; A1 references; can give bond; age 27; married. Address O., 215 Madison, 6th floor.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 2? years of age desires position as shipping clerk; can give best of refs. W 406, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH real estate firm; four years' experience; references. Address W 346, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES position in cigar, confectionery, or flower store; best references. Address W 345, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE, COMpetent man; good salesman, fair penman, good marker; small salary; highest references. Address W 348, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—CIVIL ENGINEER AND surveyor, good outdoor man; long experience and valuable notes in three Western suburbs, wants position. Call Room 123, Hotel Grace, 8 to 10 a. m., or address W 416, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PLUMBING WORK BY a plumber with all necessary tools. Address W 443, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 ALL-AROUND engineer; repairs, steam-fitting, electric lights. Ref. Address ENGINEER, 291 S. Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MAchinist, with experience in drawing, developing ideas. Address W 123, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — PAPERHANGING, painting, and calcimining done cheap; good work. 219 Laflin-st. PAINTER.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GARDENER AND florist; 16 years' exp.; sober, honest, and upright. Address H. RICHARDSON, 3728 Wabash, Flat A.

SITUATION WANTED—CUTTER [TAILOR], IN or about Chicago. Address W 736, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MALE STENOGrapher and bookkeeper of slight experience; good penman; good references; moderate salary. Address W 429, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address S 969, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MEchanic, to take charge of plant, either in or out of city. Address W 322, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; PREFER inside work; handy with tools. M. ELIASEN, 3720 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AT ANY KIND OF work; handy with tools. Address W 401, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK MORNING and evening for board, room. Address for one week, A., 3132 Forest-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAPANESE AS cook in city. GUIDO, 2121 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 19, handling freight. C. R. ZINSER, Minonk, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AS ADvertising manager. Address W 102, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. YOUNG LADY as office assistant; $5. Address C T 936, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COOK AND laundress, colored, or general housework in a small private family; city or suburbs; city references. Address W 178, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wants first-class work, either business or family work. Address 646 Haddon-av. M. HANSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT AND reliable cook and laundress, in small family, city or suburbs; wages $5; ref. C R 749, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED girl for general housework; good cook; good references. Please call at 45 E. 39th-st., 2d flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY TWO SWEDISH girls; experienced cook and second girl. Call 5486 Ridgewood-ct.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. K. NELSON, Postoffice Box No. 5, West Pullman.

SITUATION WANTED — COLORED GIRL, housework. 4227 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THE DAY, WASHing or cleaning. 2717 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED GERman woman for assistant housework. 239 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT COLORED girl, general housework; refs. 531 W. 56th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN large private boarding-house; object, possible purchase. H. A. B., 1551 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN rooming-house. MAYBURY, E H 624, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR LADIES IN ALL lines of work. Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cent. 1395.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY exp. young lady stenog., Remington or Smith-Premier machine; moderate salary. Address C T 938, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY exp. and well educated lady stenog.; Remington or Smith-Premier; reasonable salary. MISS HILL. Phone 184 Harrison. Address C T 939, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer and bookkeeper; central location; refs. Address W 425, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS STENOGRAPHER by lady, 6 years' experience in law office; references the best. Address W 403, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY, 25, EXPERIenced in dictation and rapid, as private secretary for law office; salary $12. W 454, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller, rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address S 968, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenog., accurate; $6. Address C T 937, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY stenographer and correspondent; good business qualifications. Address W 314, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT teacher of stenography and piano. Address A. C., 2538 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY, ABOUT 35, good form, will pose. Address W 436, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—MAGNETIC HEALING, WELTmer system combined with latest discoveries and methods. Learn the science of magnetic healing and grow healthy and wealthy. For limited time entire mail course only $7.50. How to hypnotize, magnetic healing by magnetic-influence and suggestion made so plain a child can understand. Every one possesses this great magnetic power, if they only knew how to use it. Get these lectures and learn. Remit by postoffice order, registered letter, bank draft, or express order. Positively private checks not taken. Address PROF. M. C. MARVIN, Box 341, San Antonio, Tex.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home.
We operate a special credit department store for salaried people, and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—HYPNOTISM CURES NEURALgia, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, epilepsy, dyspepsia, constipation, paralysis, stammering, morphine, and all vicious habits. Why not get this power? You can. Dr. Message, 1414 Masonic Tem.

PERSONAL—SPECULATION — $20 MARGINS, 1,000 bu. grain, 2 cents. Send for our book, "Speculation," FREE. J. K. COMSTOCK & CO., 23 Traders' Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—WANTED, DRESSMAKERS LIVing on the outskirts to take home a pound of the best 20c butter; free sample; see more.
HORSERADISH JACK, 68 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—MARY BARTEAU, MENTAL SCIence healer and teacher. Rooms 18 and 19 Atlantic Hotel, Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Conquest of Poverty, home course mental science, on sale.

PERSONAL—PILES. HOME TREATMENT; absolutely safe; positive cure; without operation. Antiseptic Remedy Co., 1113 Masonic Temple. 1 to 5 p. m.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads perfectly shaped; ten years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—PERSONS REJECTED FOR LIFE insurance can obtain pure endowment; strong company; confidential. Address C T 772, Tribune.

PERSONAL — PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR, NEGlected education, letter writing, literature, mental culture. R. BENNETT, A. M., 26 Van Buren.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed from premises. F. PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL — BENNETT HYDROPATHIC INstitute; rheumatism cured. 739 W. Madison-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

MANHATTAN TYPEWRITERS; HIGHEST grade; give the most satisfactory results; more durable than any other typewriter.
W. B. MORRISON & CO., General Agents, Tel. 2160 Harrison. 17 to 21 Quincy-st.
Bargains in Remingtons and other makes.

$3.00 PER MONTH RENTAL—ALL STANDARD machines. Remington, Smith-Premier, Oliver, etc. Ribbons and oak stands free. Machines sold half price. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITER BARGAINS—
All makes rented, $3 per month; repairing.
TYPEWRITER EMPORIUM, 202 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., 189 E. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LATE MODEL REMINGTON typewriter. Address W 419, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CORRESPONDENT—FOR SALES DEPARTment; state experience, salary. W 446, Tribune.

MAN—YOUNG MAN IN GROCERY, FOR DElivery. 110 S. Center-av.

OFFICE CLERK — SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIence as an extender; must be very rapid and accurate; permanent position at good salary for first-class, steady man. D. MALVERN, 185 Dearborn.

OFFICE CORRESPONDENT—FAMILIAR WITH soliciting veal and poultry for South Water-st. Address W 125, Tribune office.

ORDER CLERK—EXPERIENCED IN WALL paper; $12. CHAS. BAIN, 267 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN—18, FOR OFFICE; GOOD PENman, correct at figures, and live on South Side; reference and salary expected. Address W 418, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE; MUST OPERATE Remington typewriter; good penman; $50. M. PLATT, 263 Dearborn-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS — FOR OUR REIN HOLDER; sample, 10 cents stamps. American Wire Fence Co., Detroit, Mich.

EXPERIENCED SUSPENDER SALESMAN for Wisconsin and Iowa; exclusively or as side line; on commission. Address W 303, Tribune office.

MEN—TO SELL GASOLINE LAMPS, JUST OUT, and mantles at $10 per 100. 73 5th-av.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, GROCERY, TO represent leading house in that line in old, established route; must be an energetic hustler with good record; good salary to the right man; state age, reference, and experience in full, and salary expected. Address W 146, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN TO go to Wisconsin as dry goods salesman; good wages to bright man. Call today after 6 p. m., Saturday after 2 p. m., at 460 Orchard-st., near Lincoln-av.

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS BAR IRON AND steel salesman, one who has had experience on the road, and one who can control some trade. Champion Iron & Steel Co., Muskegon, Mich.

SALESMAN—ABLE, INDUSTRIOUS, AND IN the habit of earning $50 a week, in a specialty; references required. Address C S 415, Tribune.

SALESMAN—GOOD, IN FINE RETAIL MEN'S furnishing store; give reference. Address W 140, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO CALL ON first-class trade for old established tailoring firm. 778 N. Park-av.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS MAN, THAT HAS an established trade with druggist; salary and com. Address C S 555, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—LIVE, CAN MAKE GOOD MONey; this is the season. CLAY, 148 State-st.

SALESMEN—FOR ALL LINES OF BUSINESS [splendid side line] to sell our advertising fans; newest, latest patterns, just the thing customers want, 30 per cent commission; a line that can be handled with dignity by first-class salesmen; guaranteed best side line ever offered; write promptly with references. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING; SALARY $100 AND extras; experience not absolutely necessary, but must be wideawake and energetic. Address Lock Box 873, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—SUBSCRIPTION BOOK; GILTedged proposition; none but educated and well-dressed gentlemen need apply. SHEPPARD, 1260 Monadnock.

SALESMEN—TWO, WORTH $50 A WEEK, FOR special work for one year; references required. 1506 Fisher Building, 10 to 12 a. m.

SALESMEN—GOOD, RELIABLE MEN WITH best ref. to sell a high-class specialty; liberal terms. 303 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN—5; CITY AND SUBURB; INSURance and book solicitors preferred. Room 449, Marquette Building.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OFFICE SPECIALTIES; fine side lines; used by all merchants; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box 7, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—TO SELL DR. REED'S CUSHION shoes. Room 304, 67 Clark-st.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E A 932, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUnity for able life ins. man; old line Co. Room 411, 171 La Salle-st.

TAILORING SALESMAN—CITY OR COUNTRY, to sell suits and overcoats to measure; salary or commission; elegant sample line. Address Crown Tailoring Co., 268 5th-av.

TRAVELING SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED tailoring salesman with established trade, select Southern territory; state experience, territory desired, and references. Address ECONOMY TAILORING CO., No. 817 W. Main-st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—SALESMEN—FOR KING CLAY 5C cigar; the best seller in town. Address PHILLIP JAEGER & CO., La Salle and S. Water-sts.

YOUNG MAN—TO SOLICIT TENANTS FOR office building. Address W 452, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—14, TO LIVE IN AND MAKE HIMSELF useful about flat. Apply between 10 and 11, Fat 2, 94 25th-st.

BOY—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 16 years of age. J. R. WOODBRIDGE & CO., 133 S. Clinton-st.

BOY—TO READ TO STENOGRAPHER EVENings; down-town; 15c an hour; state age. Address W 449, Tribune.

BOY—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK. 61 Lees Bldg., 147 5th-av.

BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE. HIRSH & BRO., 220 Adams-st.

CASH BOYS—MUST BE 14 YEARS OLD AND have affidavit. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail.

CASH BOYS—P. D. MADIGAN & CO., 218-226 31st-st.

OFFICE BOY—ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD; GOOD place; salary $4. 209 State-st., Room 21.

OFFICE BOY—AGE 16; BRING REFERENCES; $3.50. Boylston Music Co., Boylston Building.

Trades.

BARBER— 660 E. 63d-st.

BARBERS—FIVE, TO INTRODUCE OUR ANTIseptic system to the barber trade. The Original Antiseptic Barber Supply Works, 53 Dearborn-st.

BOOKBINDER — A FIRST-CLASS PAPER ruler; one who can finish and forward preferred. S. W. Ptg. and Mfg. Co., Joplin, Mo.

CIGARMAKER—MUST BE GOOD HAND workman. 956 N. Halsted-st.

CIGAR MAKERS—APPLY TO JAMES W. SHERIDAN & CO., 76 Wabash-av.

DIEMAKERS AND JIGMAKERS—AT ONCE. Apply 16 Fullerton-av.

DRAFTSMAN—FIRST-CLASS MECHANICAL draftsman, familiar with crane work. Apply Whiting Foundry Eq. Co., Harvey, Ill.

EXPERIENCED HANDS—ON HAND AND MAchine made stock saddles; also bridlemakers. SCHEFFLER & ROSSUM, St. Paul, Minn.

FOREMAN—FOR MORNING NEWSPAPER IN town of from 40,000 to 50,000 inhabitants; applicant must be fast makeup and of good habits and furnish references. Address C T 744, Tribune office.

FOREMEN, SUPERINTENDENTS AND HEADS of departments can increase their incomes in an easy and legitimate manner by calling on or addressing C. P. KING, 605 W. Madison-st. Open until 10 p. m.

MACHINISTS—5 LATHE HANDS; 3 OR 4 moulders. Address D. J. MURRAY MFG. CO., Wausau, Wis.

PAPER HANGERS — TO SEND THEIR CUStomers to the largest and best wall paper store in Chicago and receive commissions on sale; our new century sample books now ready for delivery; most complete line at lowest prices in the city. American Wall Paper Co., 156-158 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st.

SCREW MACHINE HANDS—"JONES AND Lamson," on tools. Apply at once. 16 Fullerton-av.

SHOEMAKERS—CONGRESS MAKER. OSNER, 235 Lake-st.

STOVE PATTERN MAKER—A FIRST-CLASS, competent man, who can get up and make wood patterns for any kind of stove; good steady work for the right man. A. J. LINDEMANN & HOVERSON CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

TOOPMAKER—FIRST-CLASS; ONE CONVERSant with sheet metal dies as well as threading dies and taps. The right man can find good position. A. J. LINDEMANN & HOVERSON CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

WATCHMAKER—IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; only those having experience and A1 references need apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address C T 758, Tribune office.

Agents Wanted.

"TWENTY-IN-ONE" SHIRT BOSOM [NOT revolving]; entirely new; 20 changes; complete; stylish fronts; no laundry bills; lightning seller; sample free. Bryan Co., C 29, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—ONE HOUR A DAY makes $2; best legitimate seller on earth; money from the start. Call or write. J. H. GREER, 52 Dearborn st., Chicago.

AGENTS—ENTIRELY NEW, INDISPENSABLE household specialty; fastest seller manufactured; large profits; 20 others. Lakeside Supply Co., Chicago.

AGENTS—FOR THE MAGIC SCISSORS SHARPener; is a "winner"; retails 25c; splendid seller, big profits; sample by mail 20c, silver. Bowen Supply Co., S. 451 W. 63d-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD LIVE AG'TS TO sell the Warner Gas Machine in Ind.; the best gasoline gas plant on the market; write for territory. A. H. NEWTON, Hudson, Mich.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING, TO TAKE ORDERS for latest style aluminum card case; no perforation on cards; full outfit 10 cents. Economy Co., 585 Lake-st.

AGENTS—BY OUR SIMPLIFIED GUITAR method in two hours any one can play any piece of music; knowledge of guitar or music unnecessary. George R. Jackson Music Co., Sigourney, Ia.

TURN ON THE GAS, SELF-LIGHTING GAS burner, attached to any gas jet in one minute; lasts for years; by mail 35c. Call or write. C. D. WRIGHT, 119 La Salle-st.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE GENUINE COLUMbia graphophone; $5 and up; sells on its merits; records exchanged. Graphophone Exchange, 73 5th-av.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED—EITHER SEX; our lowest commission is 75c per picture. 225 Dearborn, R. 418, 419.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A COMBINATION dinner pail and lantern as side line; good seller; give references. Address W 427, Tribune office.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE NEW $10 COLUMBIA talking machine; $1 down and $1 per week. 605 W. Madison-st.

$25 A WEEK EASY TO HUSTLING AGENTS introducing Bradford's automatic washing machine; no rubbing. Bradford & Co., 70, Cincinnati.

AGENTS — FOR PETIT LEDGERS, CREDIT coupon books, and adv. specialties; sell to all merchants. PERSHING MFG. CO., South Bend, Ind.

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN—ENGRAVED aluminum card case and cards; no perforation; something new. MAGNUS HESS, 193 Washington.

WELSBACH AGENTS—LOWEST PRICES ON good mantels, chimneys, shades, etc. 213 E. Randolph.

$100 MONTHLY METALLIC BREAD BOARDS; sample free. D. N. Forshee, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—LIVE AGENTS, EITHER SEX. Call 119 E. Madison-st., Room 9.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

ONE MILLION WILL BE SOLD THE FIRST year. Agents of generating gasoline lamps all coming our way. No generating lamp will sell alongside of the "Perfection." It is the only gasoline gas lamp that does not require generating. No torch, no alcohol, no pump, no waiting to get up steam, lights just like gas, can be turned up or down. A brilliant 100-candle power light at a cost of only one cent per night. This invention gives people in the country advantages of city gas at practically no cost, and enables people in cities to cut their light bills down to almost nothing. Live agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars. Perfection Incandescent Gas Lamp Co., Omaha, Neb.

PROGRESSIVE AGENTS, AVOID PAYING LIcense, freight charges, and manufacturers' profits, making their own goods from our 3,000 recipes and secrets book; cloth covered; 368 pages; postpaid $1; includes gold, silver, nickel plating processes; carpet, glove, wall paper cleaners; furniture, metal, marble polishes; also 300 formulas for making barbers' preparations, others as good; $10 per day made selling formulas from this book. SMITH & SMITH, 225 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED—PROGRESSIVE, TACTFUL men; good address; capable handling best-class people; should call immediately and handle our inside flexible steel cable ladder fire escapes and our new fire extinguisher; both wonderful winners; for residences, apartments, mercantile buildings, and hotels; want live men in Chicago and every large city in the West. Harris Safety Co., 418 New York Life Building, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN OR WOMEN TO sell "LIFE OF DWIGHT L. MOODY"; AUTHORIZED EDITION; only one approved by his family; 3,000,000 copies will be sold; don't stop to consider; first in field will get the "cream"; write for outfit TODAY; courteous treatment. C. W. SLAUSON PUB. CO., 56 5th-av., Chicago.

BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE—THE WONderful vest pocket electric lighter; takes place of matches; no caps or oil; no recharging; stay lighted in a gale. Built like a watch and contains miniature generator. Lasts for years. Inclose stamp. Agents wanted everywhere; either sex. Globe Supply Co., San Francisco, Cal.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X. 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "LIFE OF D. L. Moody," by his son, W. R. Moody, and Ira D. Sankey; authorized by the family and friends of Mr. Moody; highest commissions; books on credit; outfit free on request. Write today. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Naperville, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN WHERE we have no customer, to sell our custom-made clothing; price to consumer, $7 to $18; energetic young man can make big money. For full particulars address WORK BROS. & CO., Jackson-blvd. and 5th-av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS — PEERLESS GRINDER; SHARPENS scissors, knives, etc., perfectly; easily attached to any sewing machine; guide to hold scissors at proper angle; solid carborundum wheel; popular price; just out; great opportunities for general agts. Peerless Mfg. Co., 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

ESTABLISHED AGENTS TO HANDLE LIMited territory. "Bankers Rubber Stamp File." Indexed, dustproof, new rack. Indorsed by railroad, insurance offices, and offices generally. Big profits. 4c stamps for particulars. KLINGENBERG, Mfr., 901 Security Bldg., Chicago.

$10 DAILY TO LIVE MEN: WE WANT AGENTS everywhere; leather suspenders cannot break, wear off, or pull off buttons; sells at sight; samples furnished free. Cin'ti Leather Suspender and Belt Co., B 58, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—COMPLETE LIFE OF MOODY BY HIS SON AND SANKEY, AUTHORIZED FAMILY EDITION; big profits; outfit free; credit given; freight paid; send for outfit quick. MARTIN DE GARMO CO., 435 Race, Cincinnati, Ohio.

TO SUCCEED SELL THE EXCELSIOR GASOline lamp, the only successful vapor gas lamp on the market; agents are making $100 to $200 per month selling these lamps. Hawks Manfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 79 5th-av.

WANTED—AGENTS—THE NEW YORK LIFE Ins. Co. has an opening for two special agents in Cook County. Special inducements to men of good address, with references and bond. Call 11 to 1, 100 Washington-st. GEO. W. RIGGS, Manager.

MONEY, TRUSTS, AND IMPERIALISM, BY "Coin" Harvey; just out; sells on sight; a splendid production; 184 pages; price 25c; salesmen's golden opportunity. The Richard von Heine Co., distributers, 97 Washington-st., Room 61.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN TO sell Salisbury's folding tooth brush; traveling men buy them on sight; send 20c for sample and particulars. C. S. SALISBURY, 607 Ashland Blk.

HUSTLING AGENTS—TO SELL OUR M. & M. arc lamp; equals electric arc in brilliancy; costs ¼ cent per hour. MARTIN & MOREHEAD, 57 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

Employment Agencies.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION?

WE DO NOT CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS ALONG THE LINES OF EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

If you are registered with us you need not tramp the streets looking for a position. The weather does not affect our business.

WE HAVE VACANCIES ALL THE TIME and will SEND FOR YOU when we have the place you want, SECURED FOR YOU.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, Central Music Hall, Fourth Floor. Phone 1832 Central.

IT IS MUCH CHEAPER TO PAY US $1, $2, OR $3 FOR A GOOD, STEADY POSITION THAN TO TRY AND FIND IT YOURSELF.
We have been long established.
Have filed good real estate bonds with the State and are thoroughly reliable.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ORDERS.
Men wanting work in large mercantile houses, banks, railroads, street car lines, etc.; watchmen, elevator men, teamsters, general work in wholesale houses, warehouses, factories, machine shops, electricians, engineers, oilers, car repairers, etc.; men for general office work, bill and entry clerks, checkers, callers, stockkeepers, timekeepers, correspondents, private secretaries, bookkeepers, telegraphers, floorwalkers, traveling salesmen, city salesmen, etc., $10 to $25 per week; janitors, stablemen, coachmen, etc., $20 to $55 per month. Call or address STROUP'S BUREAU, 195, 199, 201, 203 S. Clark-st. Tel. Cent. 1395.

BOOKKEEPERS—
CREDIT MEN,
OFFICE MANAGERS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
INVOICE CLERKS,
OFFICE MEN, GOOD PENMEN.

PLACED WITH LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES.

NO CHARGE UNTIL AFTER SECURING POSITION.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 185 DEARBORN-ST.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, age 35	$80.00
Bookkeeper and stenographer	50.00
Office assistant; must operate typewriter	50.00
Order clerk, experienced in wall paper	50.00
Stenographer, Remington	45.00
Office man and typewriter; R. R. office	50.00
Office boy	3.50

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

CALL ON MUTUAL ASSOCIATION IF YOU WANT EMPLOYMENT OR TO BETTER PRESENT POSITION. We secure positions for clerks in offices, stores, etc., $8 up. Stenographers, bookkeepers, correspondents, collectors, etc., $9 to $25 weekly. Watchmen, firemen, engineers, $12. Coachmen, janitors, truckmen, drivers, handy men, $10 up. Room 8, 184 Dearborn-st.

MEN—THERE IS NO EXPENSE TO LEARN the barber trade if you will work for us. Will make you competent in two months and will pay $60 monthly when graduated. Have adopted a plan whereby 500 barbers are needed. Write now for particulars; illustrated catalogue and map of city mailed free. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD WRITER	$12
Stenographer, South Side	15
Stenographer, railroad	50
Correspondent, experienced	15
Office man, good writer	10

Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle-st.

MEN—LOOKING FOR WORK IN WHOLESALE HOUSES, SHIPPING DEPARTMENTS, FACTORIES, MACHINE SHOPS, OFFICES, ETC. CALL CENTRAL BUREAU, 125 DEARBORN-ST.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS—2 COMPETENT YOUNG men stenographers and Oliver operators. Call. The Oliver Typewriting Co.

Miscellaneous.

ADDRESSES OF AGENTS, ESPECIALLY PORtrait, everywhere. Stowe Art. Assn., 36 5th-av.

BUSINESS MANAGER — FOR TINWARE stamping works; must be capable of taking full charge of factory, correspondence, handling of agents, etc.; can invest in business if desired. Address W 426, Tribune office.

CANVASSERS AND "WAGON" MEN—TO sell finest polishes made; all money-makers; sample in pocket; write at once if a hustler. Address C T 712, Tribune office.

DISTRIBUTORS—SAMPLE; EVERYWHERE; steady employment; $8 a thousand; stamped envelope for territory. Great Eastern Importing Co., Philadelphia.

MAN — TRUSTWORTHY, MIDDLE-AGED, versed in economics and kindred subjects; high-class enterprise; pleasant work; salary and commission; today. 912, 155 La Salle-st.

MAN—TO DELIVER AND COLLECT; SALARY $10 a week; $50 cash security. Call 199 South Clark-st., Suite 7.

MEN—A FEW ACTIVE MEN TO COLLECT AND canvass for industrial and regular life insurance; salary and commission; experience not necessary; early promotion to successful men. Apply to THOS. F. BARRY, Gen. Supt. Globe Life Ins., 15th floor Manhattan Bldg., 315 Dearborn-st.

MEN—WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE TAKing orders for daily papers; if you value your services at from $15 to $30 weekly, we can use you. I. P. ROBINSON, 522 Rand-McNally Building.

MEN—CHAVETT DIPHTHERIA PREVENTIVE. We give either sex good pay, short hours, happy faces, steady employment. Write Chavett Laboratory, Chicago.

MEN—IN SUBURBS AND COUNTRY, WISHING to make extra money during the winter and spring months, address The Washington Herb Co., 916 F-st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

PROMOTERS—ON SALARY, TO SELL INSURance stock. Address E F 905, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TO RUN ELECTRIC ELEVAtor; must have experience and references; state salary wanted. Address C T 773, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TO RUN ON TRAINS. APPLY 11 E. Taylor-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE, IN foundry and machine shop mining machinery in mining district; must have from $10,000 to $20,000. Address A G 345, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AM NOW OPERATING successful real estate business; want partner to enlarge business. Address E B 774, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

GIRLS—SIX, FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; must be quick and attend strictly to business; only bright, clever girls wanted; good chance for smart girl; state age, salary, and experience, if any. Address, quick, W 483, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS — FIRST-CLASS; wages $4. Call early, 3218 Michigan-av.

DINING-ROOM GIRLS—GARDEN CITY HOTEL, 48 Sherman-st.; good pay.

DINNER GIRLS—UNITY RESTAURANT, 79 Dearborn-st.

GIRL—FOR SECOND WORK; CITY REFERences; small family. Call 4450 Ellis-av.

GIRL—GOOD, FOR COOK AND KITCHEN work. 509 W. Adams-st.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED, 18, TO ASSIST WITH children and second work. W 437, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook; small family. 2951 Vernon-av., Flat 6.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; 3 in family; good wages. MRS. SOL. LITT, 4433 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT, ACTIVE GIRL, GENeral housework; one capable of waiting on table. Call mornings, 270 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—RESPECTABLE WOMAN FOR general housework; two in family. Apply for two days, 1704 W. North-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork; German preferred. 2920 State-st., 1st floor.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 847 Greenleaf-av., Rogers Park.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. First flat, 173 31st-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3140 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; wages, $5. Refs. 4427 Berkeley-av.

WOMAN—YOUNG WOMAN FOR COOK AND laundry; German, Swedish, or Scandinavian; family of 2; wages $4.50. 4557 Lake-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS — ON SAILS; must be neat workers; dressmakers preferred; W. & W. machine; power. Address C T 771, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED HANDS ON LAMB MACHINE; also girls to learn. 86 to 96 Ohio-st., sixth floor.

FIFTY EXPERIENCED HANDS ON CAPES and skirts. PERCIVAL B. PALMER & CO., 197 and 199 Adams-st.

FINISHERS—AT ONCE—25 EXPERIENCED cloak and suit finishers. S. L. SILVER & CO., 161 Market-st.

FINISHERS AND TAILORS—ON READY-made coats. 256 E. Madison-st., 3d floor.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED IN MAKING PETTIcoats. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., cloak factory, 241 E. Madison-st.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED HANDS ON LADIES' skirts and jackets. LYONS & NEUMAN, 256 Market-st.

GIRLS—FIRST-CLASS BUTTONHOLE MAKers, on coats. 215 E. Madison-st., 4th floor.

MACHINE AND HAND GIRLS—ON SHOP coats. 791 N. Halsted-st.

MACHINE HANDS—ON PANTS; STEAM POWer. 227 Vine-st.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on steam power machines. P. SCHNEIDER, 159 Market-st.

OPERATORS — EXPERIENCED; LADIES' waists; steady work, good pay. NEELAND'S, 254 Monroe-st.

OPERATORS—POWER SEWING MACHINE; experienced on leather work preferred. EISEMAN, KAISER & CO., 179 5th-av.

OPERATORS AND FINISHERS ON LADIES' silk waists; 50; steady work and good wages. 234-236 Market-st., 6th floor.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED, TO MAKE LAdies' scarfs and novelties in neckwear. 75 Wabash-av., 4th floor.

SEVERAL GIRLS TO SEW ON UMBRELLAS; experienced girls preferred. 126 State-st.

SHIRTMAKERS — EXPERIENCED SPECIAL order shirtmakers; best wages, steady work. J. R. WOODBRIDGE & CO., 133 S. Clinton-st.

SUIT AND SKIRT MAKERS—EXPERIENCED; STEADY WORK, NEW, LIGHT FACTORY. F. SIEGEL & BROS., ADAMS-ST. AND 5TH-AV.

WAIST HANDS—FIRST-CLASS, AT ONCE. HOWIESON, 4 E. Washington-st.

Nurses.

NURSE—GOOD GERMAN GIRL AS NURSE for baby and to do light second work; small family. 2938 Indiana-av.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS AGENTS ONLY, TO sell best invention of the season; big seller; big money-maker; every woman buys it; needs only to be seen to be appreciated; liberal terms. Call at 983 West Adams-st.

AGENTS—LADIES, GENTLEMEN, CITY OR country, to sell our latest and best selling articles; 100 per cent profit. Call or write for descriptive circulars. Agents' Manufacturing Supply Co., R. 515, 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

CANVASSING AGENTS—LADIES AND GENTS, come running, secure territory; new patent novelty; sold everywhere; a Klondike for every agent. Utility Mfg. Co., Goshen, Ind.

LADY AGENTS—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR celebrated underskirts and corsets; the finest line on the market; write for particulars. Imperial Corset Co., Columbus, O.

WANTED — LADY AGENTS; HUSTLERS. Room 1232 Monadnock Block.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS—
STENOGRAPHERS,
OFFICE CLERKS

PLACED WITH LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES.

NO CHARGE UNTIL AFTER SECURING POSITION.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 185 DEARBORN-ST.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER	$12
Stenographer, Remington, North Side	10
Stenographer, Densmore	8
Stenographer, S. P., West Side	8
Stenographer, Remington, Pullman	15
Stenographer, Remington	8

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

LADIES—$1 OR $2 IS VERY LITTLE MONEY TO SPEND FOR A GOOD, STEADY POSITION. WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ORDERS. Demonstrators, cashiers, reception ladies, general office work, typewriters, stenographers, clerks, salesladies, bill and entry clerks, collectors, bookkeepers, timekeepers, nurses, housekeepers, telephone girls, etc.; call at once. Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION?

See our ad. in Male Help Wanted column. We need women as well as men.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING OR manicuring by mail or at college; most thorough and practical apprenticeship that can be had; only 4 weeks required; our manual is authority everywhere. Call and see class or write for catalogue. Moler College, 435 Wabash.

STENOGRAPHER—INSURANCE	$15
Stenographer, Oliver	12
Stenographers, Smith, Remington	8

Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle-st.

FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, COOK, AND CHAMbermaid; Protestant; North Side; references. MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 1461 Michigan-av.

NURSE—TWO CHILDREN; $5; REFERENCES. 347 E. North-av., first flat.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — COMPETENT YOUNG woman stenographer and Oliver operator, experienced in law work. Call. The Oliver Typewriter Co.

STENOGRAPHER—IMMEDIATELY, A RAPID Remington operator to copy manuscript. 7340 Stewart-av.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; RAPID operator. H. MERRILL, 110 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID, OLIVER OPERAtor; $12; state experience. W 445, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — LADY; REMINGTON; North Side preferred; $9. 92 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITERS—SIX BRIGHT, QUICK OPERAtors on Remington machine; only those who have good speed and are willing to work hard need answer; state age, salary, and experience. Address W 434, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

ANY ONE INVESTING $50 CAN INCREASE substantially his income without interfering with other business and without risk. J. B. HOWARD & CO., 120 Boylston-st., Boston, Mass.

GIRL—FOR DIPPING CHOCOLATE. 222 Wells-st.

GIRLS—100, WHITE, TO TRIM SAUSAGE meat. Apply SWIFT & CO., Central Time office, Union Stock-Yards.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED, TO ADDRESS CARDS; must be neat, plain writers; 75c per thousand. Room 68, 121 La Salle-st.

GIRLS—BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS. TAPRELL, LOOMIS & CO., 418 Dearborn-st.

LADIES—TWO, TO TAKE ORDERS ON OUR new publication, E. P. Roe's complete works, 19 vols., price $12; easy payments. We also want a representative in every town in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin; 3 hours daily will net you from $12 to $30 weekly. I. P. ROBINSON, 522 Rand-McNally Building.

LADIES—TO CANVASS IN CHICAGO AND towns within 50 miles of Chicago, where they can come in and be fitted, for ladies' tailor made gowns, jackets, and skirts; will pay a good commission. For prices, etc., write to WORK BROS. & CO., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—20 INTELLIGENT LADIES OF GOOD address for position of trust; personal references required. Call 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 1109 The Temple, La Salle-st.

LADIES—TO CROCHET AT HOME; STEADY home work. 324 Dearborn-st., Room 740.

LADIES—TO DO PLEASANT, PAYING HOME work. Call at once. 4401 Dearborn-st.

LADIES—TO TAKE HOME PIECE WORK; steady employment. 30 Wabash-av., Room 35.

YOUNG GIRLS—TO LEARN CHOCOLATE DIPping. A. G. MORSE, 17 River-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ENTER ALBRO'S MILLINERY COLLEGE, 1731 Michigan-av., for spring positions; 20 lessons $10. We make this reduction, as we have 14 stores to trim for. Send for circulars. Visit our school.

CALL TODAY—SPECIAL OFFER TO LEARN dressmaking and millinery. Patterns 50c. Verbal instruction free. McDOWELL'S, 78 State-st.

GIRLS—TO LEARN DRESSMAKING, CUTTING, and draping. 2138 Michigan-av., Room 22.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN CUTTING, fitting, dressmaking. ULRICH, 1549 Michigan-av.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, NORTHERN DIVISION.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.
In the matter of Michael Wasserman, a petitioner, to be adjudicated a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 2832.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

You are hereby notified that by order of court, on Saturday, February 10th, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the premises heretofore occupied as a restaurant by Michael Wasserman, in the Fort Dearborn Building, Chicago, Illinois, I shall sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, all the property of the said Michael Wasserman in and connected with the restaurant heretofore conducted by said Michael Wasserman in the Fort Dearborn Building, Chicago, Illinois, including all the wines, liquors, and cigars; groceries, meats, vegetables, china, dishes, glasses, cooking utensils, cutlery, linen and furniture, and all the other accessories and appurtenances connected with the said restaurant and belonging to said Michael Wasserman in and to the leasehold of the said premises occupied by the said restaurant, and including the good will of same; subject, however, to the provisions of said lease of said premises and to all rights of the said lessor therein.
EDWARD B. McKEY, Receiver.
Dated, Chicago, February 7, A. D. 1900.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Northern District of Illinois.
In the Matter of the Artemis Plating & Manufacturing Company, Bankrupt. No. 2451.
Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois entered in the above entitled cause on the 6th day of February, 1900, the undersigned offers for sale for cash the entire plant and stock in trade of the Artemis Plating & Manufacturing Company, located at No. 194 South Clinton street, in the City of Chicago, said stock consisting of goods manufactured and partly manufactured and raw materials; also all machinery, tools, shafting, belting, tanks, tubs, ovens, and other factory appliances of said company on said premises; also the office fixtures, shop fixtures, desks, and two iron safes on said premises; also two horses, two wagons, and one buggy.
Bids must be submitted in writing within ten days from this day for any portion of said stock, machinery, and fixtures, all to be sold free of incumbrance, and all bids being subject to acceptance or rejection by the court.
The stock, machinery, and fixtures are in charge of a custodian on the premises and are open daily for inspection. JULIUS STERN, Receiver, Artemis Plating & Manufacturing Co.
T. O. BUNCH, Attorney for Receiver.
GANN & PEAKS, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors.
February 8, 1900.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—This is to certify that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name Kolkowski & Gerstel has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned, E. M. Gerstel, succeeds to the business of said firm under the name of E. M. Gerstel & Co. Signed, ADAM A. KOLKOWSKI and E. M. GERSTEL.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—$125 WILL PURCHASE THE handsome Kentucky bred trotting and road mare, Lady Ashland; foaled June 12, 1892; 15½ hands high and weighs about 1,100 lbs.; sired by Ashland Wilks, 2:17½, by Red Wilks, he by George Wilks; dam, Delta, by Mambrino Startle; she has no public record, but trotted 3 one-mile heats at Lexington, Ky., 18 months ago, in 2:18, 2:18¼, and 2:18, at which time she cost $1,200; she has always been very gentle until recently (while being driven by a lady) she took fright at a steam roller and ran away; she did not injure herself in any way, and stopped of her own accord, after running four squares, but owner does not care to drive her again, and for that reason will sell her for above low figure to some one who will take her out of the city; I will warrant her sound and to trot in 2:25 in present condition; she will prove a valuable animal in the country, where there are no steam rollers, as she is fearless of all other objects, and is large enough for any use. For further particulars call or address
FRANK TAYLOR, 643 W. Adams-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE LARGE, HANDSOME bay family and trotting mare, May McGregor; she is 16 years old, 16 hands high, weighs about 1,100 lbs., has long mane and tail, perfectly sound in every respect; kind and gentle every way; no bad habits in the stable or on the road; a lady can drive her as well as a man; she is a fine, prompt, pleasant driver, can road 12 miles an hour and trot a mile in 2:30, and is very stylish and attractive; any private party can have her for $150; she will be guaranteed as described and bank references given as to responsibility. Also an elegant extension top, cutunder surrey, extra fine rubber-tired runabout, rubber-tired trap, fine single surrey and buggy harness, elegant Portland cutter, fur robes, blankets, etc., all the best city make and show but little wear; sold to settle an estate. For all information apply to JAMES OLIVER, groom, at barn, rear 3251 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—4 FIRST-CLASS 5-GLASS LANdaus, 3 broughams, made by C. P. Kimball, nearly new; all kinds of extension-top and canopy cut-under surreys, runabouts; in fact, every kind on wheels; top delivery wagons, express, laundry, milk wagons of every kind; also double and single harness; will sell on monthly payments. H. C. WALKER, 346-348 Wabash-av., top floor.

TO RENT—LANDAU, BROUGHAM, AND A coupe, express wagons, laundry and milk wagon, by the day or week, or for the season. H. C. WALKER, 346-348 Wabash-av.; take elevator, top floor.

BARGAIN—ELEGANT RUBBER-TIRED GODdard. Stone make; also fine runabout. 4014 Michigan.

$350 BUYS EXTRA FINE PAIR OF CHESTnut coach horses; one has record of 2:35; trial 2:19; sound. 194 35th-st.

A LOT OF SPEEDING AND DRIVING SLEIGHS—Will close them out at a bargain.
J. C. SMITH, 1458 Wabash-av.

BARGAIN—RUBBER TIRED ROCKAWAY, 1 Kimball top buggy; Goddard; cheap. 75 35th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURnishing store in town of 10,000, 100 miles from Chicago; invoice, cost, $10,000; will reduce stock to $5,000; cash, no trade; a splendid opportunity.
F. E. JENNISON, 221 and 223 Market-st.

IMPORT MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS INTO Mexico; correspondence and catalogues solicited. FRANCISCO X. GURZA, Purchasing Agency, Durango, Mexico.

A RARE CHANCE—ONE OF THE OLDEST AND best paying candy routes in the city; poor health the only reason for selling. Inquire of M. SHIELDS & CO., 43-45 State-st., or 817 Burling-st.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 126 Market-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN FOR CASH—FIRST-class stock of hardware. Address Lock Box 1108, Port Huron, Mich.

OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE FOR CASH grocery and market; best location on West Side; moneymaker. Address W 763, Tribune office.

$5 OR $10 A MONTH WILL PAY YOU BIG profits. Write at once to SPENCER & COLE, Des Moines, Ia.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO MARKET A good patent. CHARLES A. FRANK, 27 Metropolitan Block, cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts.

PATENT FOR SALE—BICYCLE OIL; BEST ON earth; can be manufactured cheaply. L. N. W. SMITH, Ree Heights, S. D.

MERCHANTS WISHING TO SELL THEIR ENtire stock for cash at a liberal price correspond with us. RIES & CO., 168 and 170 Market-st.

WANTED — INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED business for my $35,000 clear California ranch and services. Address W 415, Tribune office.

CIGAR AND BILLIARD HALL, ELEGANT TAbles and fixtures, fine trade, good neighborhood. ELSON & CUTTERIDGE, 62, 123 La Salle-st.

$3,000 BUYS 40-ROOM PRIVATE HOTEL; COST $8,000; full people; established 10 years; owner retiring; investigate. CAMPBELL, 167 Dearborn.

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT FOR SALE—EXcellent stand; poor health reason. W 121, Tribune.

BAKERY FOR SALE; STORE FOR RENT. E. E. BALDWIN, 244 35th-st.

DRY GOODS BUSINESS WORTH $2,100; EXceptional cash bargain. 1693 N. Clark.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges, best in the world; oil and coal heaters and stoves; complete line. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

BARGAINS IN STOVES—CLOSING OUT SAMple ranges, base burners, and furnaces; special prices. J. RETTERER, 2d floor, 167 Lake-st.

FURNITURE OF A SIX ROOM FLAT FOR sale; cheap. Address W 23, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

ROSENER & CO., 1906-1908 WABASH-AV. Telephone South 226. Cheapest and largest place on earth for new and second-hand general store fixtures of every description.

FOR SALE—10 FT. WALL CASE, $40; FLAT desk, $4; safe, $15; settee, $3.50; letter file, $3; office table, $3. BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$200 NATIONAL CASH REGISTER, $90 cash. O'BRIEN'S, 683 Wells-st.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

LEADING DANCING SCHOOL OF CHICAGO—Prof. Roach and wife, the well-known teachers and champions of the world, and $1,000 cash says they are the only teachers in Chicago that can properly fit ladies, gents, and children for the stage in all styles of dancing, tumbling, or musical acts; the waltz, with the reverse, taught to young or old in ten minutes; $5,000 challenge to any one who can equal them. CLASSES MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS; SUNDAY CLASSES, 3 to 5. Private lessons day or evening or Sunday given by PROF. ROACH, the champion of the world. 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg.

DANCING—BALLROOM, SOCIETY DANCES; best instruction and music; large hall; Tues. and Friday, receptions at 8; Sat., 4; 10 lessons, $2.50. Bennett Inst., 438 Chicago Athenæum Bldg.

NEW ERA DANCING ACADEMY—STRICTLY private and class lessons; open day and evening. New Era Building, Harrison and Halsted-sts.

DOWNER'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, N. SIDE Turner Hall—Class every Mon. eve. at 8; waltz, two-step guaranteed. Private school, 244 N. Clark.

LADY GIVES PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS. 50c; waltz guaranteed; music. 230 S. Hoyne-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS., 103 STATE-ST., 5TH FLOOR. OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P.M.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver. BREDT & CO., office, Room 803, 103 State-st. Refinery, 67 E. Washington-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

CASH, FULL VALUE, OLD GOLD, SILVER, AND DIAMONDS. LOGUE, McVICKER'S THEATER BLDG., 3D FLOOR, ELEVATOR.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Streitz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 205, 167 Dearborn.

DIAMOND BROOCH, GOLD WATCH, REpeater, camera, flute, books. 520 Ashland Blk.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM; steam, hot water; superior table; Feb. 15 or before; also other rooms.

3608 LAKE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, PRIvate lavatory, close I. C. Ry. and cable; choice table.

2032 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL steam-heated rooms; good board; detached house.

1429 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT J—FURNISHED rooms; steam, electric light, elevator; board.

2459 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE for refined people with board; ref.

1825 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, single or together, with board.

1800 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms in private family; home comforts.

4243 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEVATED TRANSIT; modern residence; steam room and board.

3549 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE ROOM; BOARD; suitable two or three; $5.

5734 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT SUITE AND single room, with board; employed; I. C.

3918 LAKE-AV. — CORNER HOUSE, LARGE, south room for two, with board.

2432 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED FRONT alcove room with board.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS; well heated, reasonable, walking distance; board.

3010 PRAIRIE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; board; also table board.

1843 MICHIGAN-AV.—WARM LARGE ALCOVE and other rooms; running water; board.

5308 LAKE-AV.—HOME COMFORTS; REASONable rates; warm, well furnished rooms; board.

267 MICHIGAN-AV. 2D BLOCK SOUTH OF Auditorium—Best central rooms, table, and refs.

1838 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, steam, board; detached house; table board.

2026 MICHIGAN-AV. — FINELY FURNISHED rooms with board.

4357 CALUMET-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED room, suitable for two, with board.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM, BOARD; TICKets, 21 meals; steam heat; home cooking.

North Side.

MAISON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVISion-st. and Shore drive; unique, artistic; fashionable neighborhood; ride 15 min., walk 25; reasonable

50 BELLEVUE-PL., NEAR N. STATE—LARGE front room; good home table; reasonable.

469 DEARBORN-AV. — ELEGANT ROOMS; steam, electric light, running water; good table.

Hotels.

HOTEL RAINIER, 33D AND COTTAGE GROVE —American and European; rooms, single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best of service; desirable rates to families and permanent patrons. Phone 394 South. LEE FARGO, Mgr.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak 192.

THE HARTFORD—310 CHICAGO-AV., COR. State; finest rooms and board on the North Side; walking distance.

EDINBURG HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—Do you want ROOMS? Do you want ROOMERS? Come in. — WE HAVE THE LIST GIVING minutest description of PERSONALLY inspected rooms in every desirable part of the city. Your time and car fare saved. THE BETAH CO., 520 Woman's Temple

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY COUPLE WITH child 20 months old; private family; near Illinois Central. Address W 447, Tribune office.

BOARD—MARRIED COUPLE DESIRES ROOM and board with private family, pleasant location, North Side preferred. Address W 424, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WOODSTOCK, APARTMENTS AND cafe, n. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 28th-st., one block from South Side elevated; single rooms or apartments, furnished or unfurnished; excellent table board, $5 per week. Apply at building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; gas, bath, furnace; running water. 1335 Michigan.

TO RENT — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms; steam; convenient to cars. 1726 Michigan-av.

TO RENT — "SARANAC," 1423 MICHIGAN-av., flat 7, lovely room; steam; walking distance.

TO RENT—1836 MICHIGAN-AV.; NICELY FURnished rooms; every convenience; reasonable.

TO RENT — UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS; running water; heated. 4355 St. Lawrence-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 and $2 weekly. Flat 10, 1612 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, LARGE FRONT room, and single. 437 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—PARTIES WISHING COZY, STEAM heated rooms. 14 Bellevue-pl., top bell.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, furnished bedroom in a house where piano playing will not be objected to; must be very centrally located; state price per month and all details. Address W 453, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 FURNISHED rooms or small flat for light housekeeping; S. Side, near L station; must be warm; reasonable. Address W 347, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN ENGLEWOOD—FURNISHED modern 9-room house; select neighborhood; near transportation; a bargain; hot water, gas range. Address W 428, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 2327 MICHIgan-av., twelve rooms; all modern improvements; fine stable. Inquire 2325 Michigan-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT, 9-ROOM, STONE front house; $20 and $30; house is in good repair. JACKSON BROS., 571 W. MADISON-ST.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—We are having a strong demand for desirable houses all over the South Side. Parties intending to lease their houses this spring should place them with us as early as possible in order to get the best results.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.
South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av.

WANTED—GOOD 8-10-ROOM HOUSE; WASHington Park or Warren-av.; small family. Address W 457, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF FLATS and houses in Kenwood, Hyde Park, and all over the South Side write or call up either office.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.
South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—HAVING TO LEAVE THE CITY, will rent [unfurnished] to small family 7-room modern, steam, hot water, 1st flat, at $25; finest location Hyde Park; convenient to Ill. C. express trains. Address HOWARD, 514 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—123 TO 129 35TH-ST., 3-ROOM flats in nice order; also two neat brick houses, 6 rooms each; very low rent.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4201 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 4 AND 6 room flats, $13 and $16.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4923 CALUMET-AV., 7 ROOMS, 4715 Prairie-av., 7 rooms, steam heated.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS, $10 UP; STEAM heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—SMALL FLATS, STEAM, RANGES, etc., $13, $18. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM MODERN STEAM heated flats. 63 E. 39th-st., near the lake.

North Side.

TO RENT—FINE, NEARLY NEW, BRICK, FURnace heated 6-r. flat; every mod. convenience, large yard. $22; 2579 N. Robey-st., Ravenswood.
A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1625 BRIAR-PL., 7-ROOM FLATS; modern; marble entrance. Inquire of janitor or S. RICHARDSON, owner, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—NEW FOUR-ROOM steam-heated flat; all modern improvements; hot water; on car line; rent $20. Inquire at drug store, corner Clark and Oakdale-av.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS WITH BATH AND GAS range. 189 E. Superior-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS. WE HAVE APplicants daily; list your vacant flats with us and have them rented. McLANE & GUNN,
100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A MOST DESIRABLE STORE building, 4 stories, with basement under whole building, with automatic sprinklers; 55x140 ft.; in center of business, St. Joseph, Mo.; ready for occupancy Feb. 15. Address THOMAS E. TOOTLE, St. Joseph, Mo.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESKROOM, TELEPHONE, $5. 97, 109 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK WITH STENOG. SER. phone, Dun's, vault. $10. 520 Ashland Blk.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE; LARGE MAIN FLOOR and other good offices. 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2 FLOORS, 25X50, 261 DEARBORN-st.; 2 stores, 25x70, 261 Dearborn-st. Apply LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOUR FLOORS, 50X100 FT.; ELEvator, steam heat, and power, if wanted. COOK & CHICK, 253 and 255 Kinzie-st., near State.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE on La Salle-av.; 14 rooms. JOSEPH STERN, 291 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FEE, UNDER LEASE FOR 90 years—First-class building; ground rent $2,000; sell on 5% basis.
Address C T 719, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., COR. ELDREDGE-CT., 40 ft.; will consider some trade; $60,000. Will build on Wabash-av., near Harmon-ct., for good tenant; cheap lease; 40 or 80 ft.
H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st., R. 414.

FOR SALE—Factory site on C. & N. W. switch, 150x125, 250 ft. from shops, $6,000. Address C T 770, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES EXCLUSIVELY—To buy or sell see ERNEST E. JEWETT, 416 Reaper Block. Tel. Main 36.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
INCOME PAYING PROPERTIES,
HIGH GRADE MODERN BLDGS.
Located in the choicest residence sections of the South Side, along the line of the I. C. and Alley "L."
These properties can be exchanged for well located vacant, clear houses from $10,000 to $50,000, or clear old improvements will be considered in part payment.
$95,000—LEASED FOR $10,500 YEAR. The finest high class apartment bldg. in Kenwood, 110 ft. frontage, chiseled gray Bedford stone and pressed brick, elaborate and elegant interior, finished in the finest woods, 2 spacious marble vestibules, leased to tenants of the highest financial standing for 1 and 2 years, from May 1, 1900.
$75,000—LEASED FOR $8,000 YR. Mtg. $30,000, 5%. High class corner bldg. in the best part of Kenwood, 200 ft. frontage, chiseled gray Bedford stone and pressed brick, beautifully finished in polished hardwoods, marble vestibules; most thorough construction; all leased to high class tenants for 1 and 2 yrs. from May 1, 1900.
$60,000—Leased for $6,000; mtg. $19,000, 5%. New modern corner bldg., containing 18 apartments; pressed brick and steel construction, finished entirely in oak; 3 spacious marble vestibules; 210 ft. frontage on 2 streets; choice location within 1 block of the best transportation in the city; north of 47th-st.; all leased to carefully selected tenants.
$55,000—Leased for $5,500; clear. Beautiful, new, modern, high class bldg.; located on the finest thoroughfare in the city; leased for 2 and 3 years.
$40,000—Leased for $4,800 yr.; mtg., $17,000, 5%. Handsome new, modern bldg.; located in the center of Kenwood; finished in various woods; dining-rooms paneled in oak, with drop beam ceilings; elegant interior arrangement; leased to choice tenants for 1 and 2 years from May 1, 1900.
$30,000—Leased for $3,100 a yr. Double 3-story steam heated bldg., containing 6 apartments; gray Bedford stone front; finished in ¼-sawed oak; large, deep lot; all leased to choice tenants.
$20,000—Leased for $2,100 yr.; mtg., $10,000, 5%. Double 3-story steam heated bldg.; containing 6 apartments of 7 and 8 rooms; gray Bedford stone and pressed brick; close to 43d-st. depot of I. C.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO.,
204 Dearborn-st. and 43d and Oakenwald-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW, MODERN CORNER FLAT building in Hyde Park, near I. C. express trains.
RENTAL $10,600 PER YEAR.
Will sell clear or subject to mortgage not exceeding $60,000, at 5 or 5½ per cent, or take vacant or other clear in part payment. Photographs, rent roll, and full particulars at our office; price $106,000.
J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL GIVE A BEAUTIFUL LOT to any one selling 7 for $77 each; pay $5 month, no interest; 5c car fare; 100 daily trains; perfect title; cheapest lots ever offered, as owner must sell.
JAS. JAY SMITH, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL PAYMENT DOWN, BALance monthly will buy modern detached 7-room brick house; excellent order; near 43d and Lake; price $4,500. E. MORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. Tel Cen. 2449.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL KENWOOD HOME—75x297 and 10-room house, corner Greenwood-av., bet. 46th and 51st-sts., $35,000; might take $10,000 to $15,000 good clear real estate and bal. cash. JOHN C. LONG, 701, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHANCE OF A LIFETIME—45 lots, each 25x125, near 83d and Robey-sts., worth $11,250; price $5,625; third cash, balance easy; 4 blocks from railroad station; 5c fare to city; no trades, no agents. Address W 176, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY, ON THE finest streets and boulevards, including north shore, all prices, call on EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE 3-STORY BROWN stone house, 4533 Greenwood-av.; terms can be arranged to suit purchaser. Owner, 4539 Greenwood.

FOR SALE—W. 35TH-ST., 3-STORY BRICK flats, $2,100; Forest-av., nr. 37th, 7 and 8 r. brick flats, $6,000. JOHN GOLDMAN, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN—14 R. KENWOOD residence; lot 59x180; barn; only $16,000. Address C T 757, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY FINE KENWOOD RESIDENCE, strictly up to date, at a great bargain; no agents. Address W 356, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—3-STORY BRICK RESidence, Howe-st., $4,600. 2-story brick residence, Bissell-st., $3,200. Double 3-story and basement brick flats and stores, Grand-av., near Curtis-st., $6,000 mortgage, $2,500; cash.
OSCAR KUEHNE, 171 Center-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NORTH SHORE residence—On account of owner having to leave city, 8-room corner residence, modern, hot water heat, hardwood, etc.; price $8,000; mtg. $3,000; would take clear vacant or improved for equity.
WEBER & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ROGERS PARK—FOR A MODern house see JOHN M. CARLSON & CO.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HILLY TIMBERED LAND AT PAlos Park; beautiful sites for homes.
5 acres, $250 per acre.
5 acres, $200 per acre.
All cash. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE OF TEN rooms on one of the best streets in La Grange, Ill.; lot 100x129. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL EVANSTON HOME; choicest location; large grounds; owner going to Europe; a bargain. EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—COAL YARD PROPERTY, CORNER Hill Grove and North Spring-avs., La Grange, Ill. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE, NEW MODERN 8-room house, near depot. R. MILLER, Glencoe, Ill.

FOR SALE—RIVER FOREST—FINE ASHLAND-av. lot; must sell; make offer. W 341, Tribune.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IRON AND TIMBER LANDS, south of Lake Superior, in Michigan and Wisconsin; no white pine nor developed mines; large acreage of promising iron ore lands, mapped, classified, and estimated. Address Owner, T. B. BROOKS, Bainbridge, Ga.
P. S.—I am also the owner of Southern timber and farming lands, cattle ranches, finest Sumatra tobacco wrapper lands, Southern home and health resort, game preserve.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE — FARMS, ILL., Mich., Ind. E. RAMSDELL, 97 Washington-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—287 ACRES OF THE CHOICEST beet sugar and alfalfa land in Orange Co., California, two miles from second largest beet sugar factory in U. S. and ½ mile from city schools and churches; land all under cultivation; 200 acres will be planted to sugar beets Feb. 15; beet crops on these lands have brought from $40 to $50 per acre; house, barn, and outbuildings on place, also flowing artesian well which gives abundance of water. Price, including coming crop, only $21,000, and party ready to make a loan of $40 per acre at long time. This is a bargain and a sure winner. Adjoining land held at $125 per acre. Address PAUL F. MUELLER, 203 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—WE PAY THE FARE IF YOU buy. Join our excursion to southern Ala., Feb. 20; fare, round trip, $24. Excellent land for fruit, stock, or farm; low price and long time. For tickets and literature address NEW SOUTH DEVELOPMENT CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES.

FOR SALE—AT BENTON HARBOR, MICH., large two-story brick factory building, size 125 by 200 feet; on very favorable terms; located within one block of boat landing and opposite depot of three railroads; unexcelled location for transportation by boat and rail and very low freight rates; only 2½ hours' ride from Chicago. Address SAM. A. BAILEY, Benton Harbor, Mich.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CLEAR HOUSE N. OF 63D-ST., near I. C. Ry., for $6,000 equity in $10,000 stone front, hot water heated, modern, detached house, deep lot, side and rear alley, near the Midway, elevated, I. C. Ry., and electric.
WALTER H. BROWNE, 510, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED— TO BUY 2 OR 3 FLAT BUILDING or dwelling east of State-st. and between 43d and 65th-sts. and near Alley "L." Must be modern and in good order; give exact location, price, terms, etc. Address MRS. J. P. M., W 738, Tribune.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR LEASE BUILDing for heavy machinery, 30,000 square feet floor space, and yard forty feet wide adjoining; all on dock and railroad siding; state location and price. Address W 480, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH—75 OR 100 FT. ON RESIdence street, east of Grand-blvd., between 45th and 53d-sts. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st. [B.]

WANTED—I WILL BUY EQUITY IN WELL located cottage or small house; some cash and clear suburban vacant. PHILETUS SMITH, 120 Randolph.

WANTED—8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, ABOUT $3,500, on paved street, near 63d-st., Normal to Madison-avs.; owners only.
WALTER H. BROWNE, 510, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED — ON CORNELL OR EAST END-AV., a detached residence; $10,000 to $20,000. Address W 432, Tribune office.

WANTED—RAIL AND DOCK SITE, FROM 1 to 2 acres, North Branch preferred; no attention to replies without price. W 455, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR A CASH CUSTOMER, A choice residence in Kenwood; describe fully. U. G. VAIL, 131 La Salle-st.

WANTED—3 OR 4-FLAT BLDG. SOUTH; HAVE clear bldg. for part payment. GEO. M. BOGUE & CO., 238 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD DIVIDEND PAYING securities for good piece real estate in Illinois. Address E C 916, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR LAND FOR GOOD equity. CAMPBELL, 167 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE — CLEAR WEST SIDE FLAT building, rent $60, modern, and cash for $20,000 modern flat building; will assume.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fee, or charge for papers.
SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED.
Every payment reduces the amount of principal and interest.
The borrower sees payment credited on his note and pays interest only on the balance.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY; principal and interest repayable in equal MONTHLY PAYMENTS. The interest is REDUCED BY EVERY PAYMENT, and, if desired, the entire loan may be repaid at any time, without extra interest.
If the loan is carried out according to its provisions the interest is LESS THAN 4 per cent.
STRAIGHT LOANS at low rates of interest.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in amounts of $2,000 and over at 5¼ per cent interest; no commission, attorney fee, charge for drawing papers, etc.; borrower pays for recording fees, for war revenue stamp tax, for bringing down abstract, and for nothing more; interest commences on the day money is paid out; amounts under $2,000 at lowest current rates.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
88 La Salle-st., main floor, opposite City Hall.

4 PER CENT MONEY—
On choice real estate,
with privilege of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest current rates, on houses, flats, and choice vacant lots. Prompt attention.
JOHN E. COLNON & CO.,
90 Washington-st. [main floor.]

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property
from 4 TO 6 PER CENT.
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorneys' fees; privilege given of paying part or all before maturity. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO.,
70 Dearborn-st.

$200 TO $10,000 AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT, ON city or suburban vacant or improved property, acres, and farms; prepayment privileges; no delay.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

EASTERN INSURANCE MONEY—EXCLUSIVE agents. You can repay in amts. $100 or more; quick action. We pass on security.
NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n.w.cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

$2,000 WANTED AT REASONABLE RATE [NO commissions] on 10-room modern brick residence, good location, worth $5,000. W. J. BEANLEY, 1650 Monadnock Blk.

FOR SALE—$10,000 CHOICE GOLD MORTGAGE, 5 per cent; security $30,000; guarantee title.
A. C. TISDELLE, Mortgage Banker,
145 La Salle-st.

4, 5, AND 5½ PER CENT; $500,000 TO LOAN; central property, stores, houses, flats, also choice vacant; prepayments. Call for proposition; slight expense. SPOONER, CASE & CO., 155 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—$2,000, SPECIAL FUND, AT LOW rate of interest.
M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made.
KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON Chicago improved. W. L. BRENT & CO., 501 Schiller Building.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE.
DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 AND UPWARDS AT low rate of interest.
M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN AUSTIN, OAK PARK, and other good suburbs.
GILBERT & CO., 120 Randolph-st.

LOANS OF $1,000 AND UP AT CURRENT rates on Chicago real estate.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages, from $2,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
$100 for $5. | Room 75 Hartford Building,
$50 for $2.50 | 140 Dearborn-st., corner Madison.

MONEY LOANED ON EASY TERMS, LOW rates, to salaried people without mortgage; also on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; $10 up on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; honest dealing.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7 O'CLOCK.

THREE PER CENT—(3%) THREE PER CENT. At the above rate we make loans in amounts of $100 AND OVER on chattel mortgages and any other collateral of value. Repayable in installments. LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE ALSO. All transactions QUICK and CONFIDENTIAL. NO RED TAPE. A courteous treatment promised every caller.
SUITE 309, 134 MONROE-ST., COR. CLARK.

MONEY ADVANCED FOR SALARIES—SALaried employes of good character can obtain accommodation at much less cost and embarrassment than has heretofore been possible, by applying to JOHN MULHOLLAND, Room 306, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted, 6%; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. ESTABLISHED 1873.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—
SMALL OR LARGE AMOUNTS WITHOUT SECURITY, PUBLICITY, OR INQUIRIES; LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS.
U. S. INVESTMENT CO., 1504 UNITY BLDG.

ESTABLISHED 1870—
LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND ALL VALUABLES; LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST; BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL. KUHN'S IMPERIAL LOAN BANK, 198 S. CLARK-ST.

WANTED—CAPITALIST TO TAKE FINANcial management of old corporation, increasing stock and extending business; good salary. Address F F 316, Tribune office.

OUR 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH THE best people of Chicago speaks for itself; we loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

RESPONSIBLE PROFESSIONAL MAN WILL loan deserving people money without security; no mortgage; easy payments; confidential. Address E L 79, Tribune office.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only; no indorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE WITHout security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly. R. 315, 218 La Salle-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

WANTED — PRIVATE PARTY TO MAKE loans on dividend paying stocks not listed. Address E J 80, Tribune office.

I WILL BUY OR LOAN ON GOOD SMALL SECond mortgages. PHILETUS SMITH, 120 Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ILL. INCORPORAtion charter. Address, with full particulars, W. J. REID, 42 W. Jackson.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS TO CITY SCHOOL teachers. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE AT ½ the usual rate. R. 16, 88 Washington-st.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

MONEY LOANED HONEST SALARIED PEOple without security. GRIMES, 735, 225 Dearborn.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.
I loan on everything that all the others do. Just try me and see if I do not treat you better than they ever knew. Remember, your papers free if you present these lines to me. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle, Room 2, Otis Block.

PEOPLE'S LOAN CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST.—Loans on furniture, pianos, life policies, salaried loans, and other securities, and by low rates and easy payments make it to your interest to see us before making a loan. Room 309.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT rates so low I can't afford to advertise. F. G. WRIGHT, 164 Dearborn-st., Room 409.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—
DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.
MAIN OFFICES OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217.
West Side Branch Office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg., Room 12.

I WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY, AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCES OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.
L. F. HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304,
[CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR.]
LAKE VIEW BRANCH OFFICE,
555 LINCOLN-AV. [UPSTAIRS].
PERSONS RESIDING ON NORTH SIDE SHOULD CALL AT OUR LAKE VIEW OFFICE. IT IS OPEN 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504,
Title and Trust Building.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE—
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.

AVOID DISAGREEABLE FORMALITIES, PUBlicity, and unnecessary delay when wanting a loan on household goods, etc., same to remain in your possession, by dealing with a company of highest references and one that will give you upright, businesslike treatment. Our rates are the lowest, and we can promptly and satisfactorily serve you. Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call.
SALARIED LOANS ON PLAIN NOTE.
ILLINOIS LOAN CO.
Suite 508 Inter-Ocean Building.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS—
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Englewood, Woodlawn, Auburn Park, etc. I make a specialty of loans on the South Side. Am a private party, loaning my own money at a low rate of interest. Loans can be paid up at any time. Everything strictly confidential. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 528 and 530 W. 63d-st.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504,
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

78 STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, ROOM 26.
Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 2.
CHICAGO'S OLDEST PRACTITIONER.
JOHN F. BIGELOW.
Attend the RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM. Positively guarantee cure all ailments and diseases of women. No matter what form or gravity, speedy and prompt relief in every case undertaken, without operation, pain, or danger.
NO CURE Private accommodations for ladies NO PAY needing our personal care, safe home before and during confinement, with kind and motherly attention to everybody. Parties of limited means can work for board. Lady physician. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA—
Not connected with any other down-town office. My ONLY address is
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Practice limited EXCLUSIVELY to all diseases and complications of women, which are treated by me PERSONALLY, by improved and scientific methods.
Elegant and strictly private home provided for ladies remaining under my care.
Letters receive my personal attention.
Confidential advice and consultation free.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE.
Hours 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

195 STATE-ST., SUITES 305 AND 306, OPP. FAIR.
DR. MARGARET SIMMONS,
Graduate of Northwestern University.
Skillful treatment of all diseases of women; every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor; elegant accommodations provided in private cases. Telephone 951 Ashland.

RUPTURE PERMANENTLY CURED WITHout operation or detention. Strictures and varicocele permanently removed by electricity in one treatment. Ill. Med. Dispensary, 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109. Hours, 10-6. Sunday, 10-12.

STRICTLY PRIVATE MEDICAL SERVICES—Home for ladies before and during confinement. Physician in attendance treats all female diseases. BERTHA CZARRA, 279 W. Adams-st., near Morgan. Telephone 951 Ashland.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST., ESTABLISHED 30 years; successful treatment guaranteed in all female troubles; private home retreat for confinement cases; confidential advice free. 9 to 5.

DR. BRINEY, REGULAR PHYSICIAN AND surgeon; skillful treatment of all female diseases; private home during confinement, 279 W. Adams-st.

HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEMENT —First-class nursing and physicians in attendance. H. C. CLEMENTS, M. D. C S 935, Tribune.

DR EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed.

MRS. YANNE TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; elegant private home for patients; 30 years' experience. 2509 Wabash-av.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—SANItarium for ladies in delicate condition and special cases.

CURE—DOCTOR MARG. SIMMONS,
Women diseases, obstetrics, confinements, etc. $10. Private Hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 5.

DR. HANNA, DISEASES OF WOMEN,
3421 INDIANA-AV. HOURS 9 TO 9.

LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINEY at 195 State-st., Suite 304; consultation free.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. H. W. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.
THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social, and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY.
Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.
29 5 Cottage Grove-av.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON,
READS PAST, FUTURE, CORRECTLY.
GIVES INFALLIBLE ADVICE
on ALL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS,
SALES, CHANGES, TRAVELS,
LOVE, MARRIAGE,
and FAMILY AFFAIRS.

VISIT "KARMA," 2056 SOUTH PARK-AV., 2 BLOCKS WEST OF COTTAGE GROVE-AV.
THE RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT.
REVEALS EVERYTHING.
PAY WHAT YOU PLEASE.
HOURS, 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. DAILY AND SUNDAYS. LETTERS MUST INCLOSE STAMP.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health; fee, 50c.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 257 W. Madison-st.

MME. JOSEPH, EUROPEAN FORTUNE TELler; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 390 W. Madison-st.

GYPSY FORTUNE TELLER AND PALMIST—Gents, 50c; ladies 25c. 189 W. Madison-st.

MRS. J. HAWKE, 280 OAK-ST., TELLS PAST, present, and future; gives names or descriptions.

MRS. TOWNE, CLAIRVOYANT AND HEALER, 681 W. Madison-st., first flat rear.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BULLOCK PRESS in good condition; can be seen running in Chicago; must be sold and removed at once to make room for larger presses; will sell cheap. Address C T 720, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. WALKER & SON, 183 Clark.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

INVENTIONS COMPLETED, PATENTED, MARketed in United States and Europe; consultation free. TREGO, 1635 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ABSOLUTE PIANO PROTECTION.
When you buy a piano or an organ from W. W. Kimball Co., you are not only given an absolute guaranty on the instrument, but the price is guaranteed as well. No other piano house thus protects its patrons.
We wish to emphasize the fact that our patrons are sure of absolute satisfaction—that their interests are our interests.
The following proposition is but one demonstration of our policy in this respect.
WE ARE OFFERING UNUSUAL BARGAINS in pianos and organs this week.
Any used instrument bought at this sale may be returned to us, at any time within two years, and we will allow the full amount paid toward any new piano in our stock of higher price.
NOTE THESE LOW PRICES.
Used organs, $10 to $20; $3 cash, $2 per month.
A large line of new reed organs of various makes must be closed out this week, and the following prices will accomplish our purpose:
Good organs, $35 to $75; $5 cash, $3 per month.
We have some serviceable used upright pianos at $75 to $160; $10 cash, $5 per month.
Those large size Eastern made uprights, in fancy wood cases, richly carved, 7 1-3 octaves, 3 strings and 3 pedals, which we are offering at $155, are decided bargains.
If you wish a self-playing organ, we have them, slightly used, from $50 to $125; and new ones from $75 to $125.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857],
243-253 Wabash-av.

CLEARING SALE
OF
PIANOS.
The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental.
New England upright, $125; Schaaf upright, $75; full-sized Knabe mahogany upright, $275; Ballingall upright, $50; Bauer upright, $125; Arion upright, $75; extra large A. B. Chase upright, $175; Chickering grand, $200; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; Chickering upright, $200; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $275; Baker upright, $100; nearly new Ludwig mahogany upright, best style, $225; fine Steinway, square, in perfect order, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; Decker Bros. upright, very low; Stone square, $15; Bradbury upright, $110; used Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; used Steinway, parlor grand, intrinsically good as new, $450; Leland mahogany upright, $150; two new Steinway uprights of discontinued style at a sacrifice; Fischer upright, $100; Washburn upright, $200; large Knabe upright, $250; Kimball upright, $100; Decker square, $90; Ludwig mahogany upright, $175; almost new Knabe upright, walnut case, very low; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; new Huntington, case a trifle marred; and many others.
Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.
Also a special new upright piano in fancy case at $140, on easy payments.
This week is an especially favorable time to select an instrument.
Visitors are always welcome.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

PIANOS PIANOS
PIANOS PIANOS
CLOSING OUT ENTIRE HOLIDAY STOCK.
CLOSING OUT ENTIRE HOLIDAY STOCK.
EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.
EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.
ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
BUY TODAY AND SAVE..........$100
BUY TODAY AND SAVE..........$100
EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS,
PIANOS P. J. Farley, Manager. PIANOS
PIANOS 239-241 Wabash-av. PIANOS

IT HAS NO SUPERIOR
in anything.
THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO.
It has greater capacity
and is more durable
THAN ANY OTHER PIANO.
Sold on easy terms.
PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE (single-tone), always for sale at a bargain.
GEORGE P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave.
Factory and salesrooms: 249 Washington-Boul.

ADAM SCHAAF — New styles
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF — upright pianos.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF — Established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF — Low prices. Easy terms.
ADAM SCHAAF.
147-149 West Madison-st., Corner Union-st.

LUDWIG PIANOS — ALL NEW STYLES IN very attractive cases. Moderate prices—easy terms of payment.
LUDWIG PIANOS — New pianos rented and rent applied on purchase price.
LUDWIG PIANOS — General Western Agent.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
248 WABASH-AV.

WE ARE SELLING THE WONDERFUL NEW Columbia Graphophone for the marvelously low price of $10. This is one of the best talking machines manufactured, and is complete in every detail. Little cost, much pleasure. No trouble; easy terms; $1 down and $1 per week. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., diamond merchants and jewelers, 103 State-st. West Side store, 605 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used uprights, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or installments. EMERSON PIANO CO.,
JOHN W. NORTHRUP, 207 Wabash-av.
Manager.

$100—LIGHTE & CO. UPRIGHT PIANO.
$125—SCHAAF upr., walnut, in fine shape.
$140—SCHAAF upr., large size, in fine shape.
$150—GABLER upr., large size, rich tone.
$160—KAISER upr., with transposing keyboard.
$200—CHICKERING upr., sweet tone, neat style.
Easy payments if desired.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

$155 BUYS NEW EASTERN MADE UPRIGHT piano, fully guaranteed; all kinds of wood cases to select from; terms easy to suit buyers.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., Corner Union-st.

CLEARING SALE OF PEASE PIANOS.
Purchasers will find this a veritable closing out sale of pianos practically as good as new at prices regardless of profit. Special bargains in other first-class makes. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.

HACKLEY PIANOS ARE THE BEST PIANOS now on the market for the price. Call and see one or send for one of our beautiful new catalogues. Have also a few bargains in uprights, from $100 up. Chickering-Chase Bros Co., 259 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

GOOD STANDARD UPRIGHT PIANOS TO rent at $4 per month; second-hand upright pianos to rent at $3 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

$55 BUYS A SCHUMANN UPRIGHT PIANO; $175 buys a Knabe piano; fully guaranteed; pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

FOR SALE—FINE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT piano in storage; will sell at great sacrifice as I need money. Owner there until noon today. 4312 Cottage Grove-av.

WE SELL GOOD PIANOS, PAYABLE $5 monthly; lowest prices. ADAM SCHAAF, Corner West Madison and Union-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE EMERSON UPRIGHT PIano, cheap; will exchange for horse, buggy. Address C T 768, Tribune office.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND CHICKERING Bros.' pianos are sold only by Thompson Music Co., 262 Wabash-av. Write or call for catalogues.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT, $220; STEINWAY upright, $235; Sohmer upright, $185. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT USED PIANOS, $69, $78, $97, AND up; square pianos, $27 and up. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

$145—DECKER & SONS UPRIGHT PIANO. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st.

$85 BUYS WESER UPRIGHT PIANO. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st.

$135—VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT PIANO. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st.

$25, $35, $45 EACH—GOOD SQUARE PIANOS. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st.

$110—ENGLE AND SCHAFF BROS.' PIANO. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. We carry the largest line of second-hand machinery on earth; write for our catalogue No. 80, quoting low prices on belting, shafting, hangers, pulleys, and material and supplies in general. We carry all kinds of brand new plumbing materials. We belong to no trusts or combines. Three local and long distance telephones. Yards 827, 883, 943.
CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.,
West 35th and Iron-sts.

FOR SALE—BY PARADOX MACHINERY CO.—All 2d-hand machinery in stock; best offers take any or all; preparing to manufacture new. Call 181 E. Division-st.

REPAIRS, DYNAMOS, AND MOTORS. GEN. Electrical Repair Co., 141 S. Clinton. Tel. M. 5114.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, s. w. cor. Adams.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIPS.

WANTED—TO BUY CHICAGO BOARD OF Trade membership. Address, with terms, S 430, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15.00 PER HUNDRED FOR COLLECTING names; need 200,000 more at once; send 10c silver for instructions and outfit. P. S. EDRIS, 56 N. 22d-st., Hamlin, Pa.

BUSINESS-MEN AND OTHERS CAN HAVE Spanish translations made at reasonable cost by addressing W 411, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM [TOWER].
Best instructions; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening. TRIAL LESSON FREE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
Free lectures, readings, and comedies every Saturday at 12:15. RECITAL HALL, AUDITORIUM. Call at school for programs and admission cards.

NIGHT AND DAY CLASSES ALL YEAR, 3 mos., nights, $10. Jones Bus. Col., 160 Washington.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private course, $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 438 Chicago Athenæum.

MUSIC MADE EASY—ONE SHORT TERM ENables young or old to entertain friends. Chicago Musical Seminary. Steinway Hall.

TELEGRAPHY. COMPLETE COURSE, $30; easy payments. 308 Great Northern Building.

ORATORY, ELOCUTION, DRAMATIC ART. 308 Great Northern Building, 77 Jackson-blvd.

DRAMATIC ART, ORATORY, ELOCUTION; prominent actress. 610 Schiller Bldg., 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPING TAUGHT PRIVATELY IN 25 lessons; expert accountant. 801 Monadnock Bldg.

PIANO LESSONS AT PUPILS' HOMES, 50 CTS. Ziegfeld refs. MISS HICKMAN, 415A LaSalle-av.

BOXING AND CLUB SWINGING TAUGHT BY PROF. WILLIAM O'CONNELL, 128 La Salle-st.

TELEGRAPHY—PRIVATE; BEST CITY REFS.; day and evening. MRS. GLASS, 93 E. 18th-st.

GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS' COURSE, HAUPT'S practical lessons. 438 Chicago Athenæum.

MARY M. SHEDD, TEACHER OF SINGING—Voices tested free. 905 Steinway Hall.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR — PRIVATE INSTRUCtion; 15 lessons $6. 308 Great Northern Bldg.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. LESTER SHAFFNER, 405 Schiller Building.

BOXING AND CLUB SWINGING TAUGHT BY PROF. WILLIAM O'CONNELL, 128 La Salle-st.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 52 Dearborn-st. Established 1886. Miss Wallace, Pr.

ONE WEEK'S TRIAL FREE—GRAHAM SHORThand College, 1627 Masonic Temple.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

I WILL BUY POSTAL CARDS PRINTED ON, unused, out of date. C. C. PARKHURST, Tel. Main 2913. R. 10, 193 Washington-st.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. P. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.
SS. New York...Feb. 14 | SS. New York..March 7
SS. St. Louis....Feb. 21 | SS. St. Paul.....Mar. 14
SS. Friesland....Feb. 28 | SS. Kensington.March 21
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailings every Saturday.
SS. Belgenland...Feb. 24 | SS. Rhynland...March 10
SS. Pennland.....March 3 | SS. Waesland.....Feb. 17
RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
SS. Kensington...Feb. 14 | SS. Friesland....Feb. 28
SS. Noordland...Feb. 21 | SS. Southwark...March 7
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN †NORTH-GERMAN LINE. To LLOYD.
Naples, and Genoa, via Gibraltar, by Express Steamers, sailing at 11 a. m.
*F. Bismarck ....Feb. 10 | †Aller ....Feb. 24
*Columbia ......Feb. 15 | †Ems ....Feb. 28
†Trave ....Feb. 17 | †K. Wm. II......Mch. 3
For Alexandria, Egypt, on March 3.
Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. w. corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l Western Agts., 90-92 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON], CHERBOURG [PARIS] AND HAMBURG.
F. Bismarck...March 15 | K. Friedrich.....April 12
A. Victoria......April 5 | Columbia ....April 19
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON] AND HAMBURG. Also N. Y.—HAMBURG direct.
Patricia ....Feb. 10 | Phœnicia..........Feb. 24
G. Waldersee.....Feb. 17 | Pennsylvania ....March 3
PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS reserved for Company's passengers on application.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts. Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY.
Astoria......Noon, Feb. 17 | Anchoria...Noon, Mar. 10
Ethiopia.....Noon, Mar. 3 | Astoria....Noon, March 24
City of Rome..............May 5, June 2, June 30
Furnessia..................May 19, June 23, July 28
RATES QUOTED TO PARIS DIRECT,
Or with tour embracing Scotland, England, and Ireland. Berths must be reserved now for best accommodation. Apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Telephone Main 1505.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE—NEW YORK TO HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.
La Champagne....Feb. 8 | La Touraine.....Feb. 22
La Gascogne......Feb. 15 | La Normandie....March 1
Fast express steamers. Company's special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Cabin reservations now ready for Paris exposition.
Low rates. Unexcelled service.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a. m.
Lahn ....Feb. 20 | *K. W. d. Grosse.Mar. 13
Saale ....Mar. 6 | Lahn ....March 20
Kais. W. d. Gr. calls at Cherb'g and Southampton.
*Twin screw Express Steamer.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA,"
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h. p.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Cunard Line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

SHORT ROUTE TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
New York, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, 3½ hours distant from either Paris or London. New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam, and Rotterdam. Rates, 1st-class $50 and up; 2d-class, $37. Other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers, $37 and upward. Holland-America Line, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 17; COPTIC, Feb. 27; AMERICAN MARU, March 7. For rates, freight, or passage apply to
W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.
Trojan Prince....Feb. 13 | Tartar Prince..March 31
Spartan Prince...Mar. 10 | Trojan Prince...April 21
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

DOMINION LINE—
FAST TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
AND
PORTLAND—HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL.
"VANCOUVER" sails February 17th.
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic ....Feb. 21 | Oceanic ....March 21
Teutonic ....Feb. 28 | Teutonic ....March 28
Germanic ....Mar. 7 | Germanic ....Apr. 4
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent,
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

BEAVER LINE—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
St. John-Halifax to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Lowest rates in all classes.
Lake Champlain..Feb. 14 Lake Superior..Feb. 21
C. F. WENHAM, General Agt., 180A S. Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE.
Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; special excursion rates, Paris exposition, 1900; tickets all routes; program free. 220 S. Clark-st.

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, HAwaiian Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia. Apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of spring parties and excursions. 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE FOR MILWAUKEE AND Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1.00. Ticket office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket offices, 193 Clark-st. Tel. Express 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special" Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8.15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Port'l'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	* 6:00 pm	*6:55 am
	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:42 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†3:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	* 9:00 am	*7:30 am
	*10:15 pm	*9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	* 3:00 am	†9:45 pm
	*10:15 pm	*7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:02 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:02 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am	*6:10 pm
	†11:30 am	†1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	* 5:00 pm	†1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3:00 am	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	k 3:00 am	c7:30 am
	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Osh'k'sh, G. Bay, Men'm'nee	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
Marquette & L. Superior	* 8:00 pm	*7:30 am
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island—Lv. *10 a.m., *12:35 p. m., *10:30 p.m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:05 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:10 a.m., †4:25 p. m., s6:32 p.m., †11:40 p.m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †8:30 p. m., †6:30 p.m.
Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., s4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSun. kDly to G. Bay. cEx. Mon. †Ex. Sat. aDly to Menom.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:20 am	* 5:55 pm
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Wausau, Tomahawk, etc.	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee, G'n Bay, Mad.	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 6:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	‡ 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	† 8:30 pm
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	† 5:15 pm	† 8:25 am
Rockford and Beloit	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:55 pm	* 8:10 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain H'ghton, Calumet, Marq'te. The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	† 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	† 8:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	‡10:35 pm	† 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:50 am	† 4:45 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail	† 9:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Washington and Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:10 pm	† 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	† 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, L'v'nworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Des Moines and Omaha	* 6:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln, Composite Lib'y Buffet Car, Dining Car Service	*10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	‡10:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Kas. City, Atch., St. Jo. Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Spec.	* 8:30 am	* 9:20 pm
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
Monticello, Ill. & Decatur	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:38 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:20 am	* 5:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*11:20 am	* 5:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	* 8:35 am	* 7:00 pm
Springfield, Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
Fast Mail—Memp., N. Or'ns	* 3:00 am	* 2:50 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:30 pm	†11:40 am
Southern Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee & Champaign	* 3:15 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha Limited	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:30 pm	*10:20 am
Omaha Express	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	† 1:40 pm	†10:00 am
Dubuque, Ft. Dodge & Lyle	*10:05 am	* 7:20 pm
Rockford & Dubuque Exp.	† 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 3:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Day Local	* 9:00 am	8:15 pm
The Alton Limited—St. Louis	*11:00 am	4:20 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	7:18 am
The Alton Limited—Peoria	*11:00 am	8:00 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:16 am
Joliet Express	† 5:00 pm	7:45 pm
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:30 pm	10:00 am

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephone City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 783.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	* 2:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:55 pm	* 9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation	* 7:05 am	*10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls, & N. York	* 8:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls, & Bost. Ex.	†11:55 pm	* 1:45 pm
Toronto, Mont., & Can. Ex.	*11:55 pm	* 1:45 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 pm	* 2:40 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	D*10:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D*10:40 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	D† 1:45 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 5:40 pm	D* 1:45 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D*3:09 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 9:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE—CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*6:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 53d St. Nov. 19, 1899.

	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express	† 6.45 am	† 6.05 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 7.15 am	† 1.30 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 3.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12.00 n'n	† 5.00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4.20 pm	†11.10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 5.00 pm	†10.50 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9.35 pm	* 6.30 am
Atlantic Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.30 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	* 6.30 am
Grand Rapids Express	‡11.50 pm	* 7.05 am
Muskegon Sleeper	‡11.50 pm	‡ 7.05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express			† 7:15 pm	
Limited Fast Mail	6	* 8:20 am	* 7:50 am	3
N. Y. & Bos. Spec.	10	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm	13
Eastern Express	14	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm	15
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.	176	† 5:43 pm	†10:30 am	173
N. Y. & Bos. Ex.	28	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am	37
Fast Mail	32	* 3:00 am		

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:20 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 5:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati		* 5:40 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	† 6:10 pm
New York & Boston	*3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	*3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	*4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York & Boston	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	*1:00 pm	*10:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	10:30 am	9:00 pm
N. Y. Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:00 pm	7:00 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	3:00 pm	7:00 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Exp.	8:30 pm	7:30 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:20 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:30 pm	4:40 pm
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:40 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. Phone Central 2057.

WESTERN

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 8:10 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	* 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡10:55 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:28 am	† 5:02 pm
Kansas City, Oklahoma, Tex	† 7:28 am	
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet		† 9:50 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE, 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & PacificCoast	* 2:45 am	* 1:00 pm
	* 6:15 pm	*11:00 am
	* 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Duluth and Superior	* 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac	† 7:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Oshkosh, Neenah	† 1:30 pm	† 6:25 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	† 1:30 pm	† 6:25 pm
Waukesha Local	† 4:00 pm	†10:15 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. 'Phone 2380 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Joe, Des Moines, Marshall't'n	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	* 6:45 am	*10:00 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	† 3:10 pm	†10:25 am

SEWAGE RUNS INTO LAKE

FLOW TURNS BACK FOR FIRST TIME SINCE CANAL OPENING.

Freshet in the Desplaines Requires Checking of Discharge Over Lockport Dam and City Mud Is Washed Out Towards the Intake Cribs—Scientists Preparing Evidence to Defend St. Louis Suit—Marine Men Discuss Lowering of Water.

Chicago River turned its flow lakeward again yesterday for the first time since the opening of the drainage canal. The heavy rains early in the morning flushed the sewers and washed the streets until the river became jet black again. Last evening at dark it was reported from the mouth of the river that the dirty river water had extended into the lake half way out to the exterior breakwater, or a mile from land. The southwest gale was carrying the surface flow rapidly toward the cribs. The sewers to the north and south were adding their contents to the general pollution of the water supply, and there is every likelihood that all the water from the city cribs today will be reported "bad."

Chief Engineer Randolph of the Drainage board found it necessary in the morning to close the controlling works and almost stop the flow of the canal into the Desplaines River. The heavy rains and the melting snow have turned a large amount of water into the river valley, and the channel through Joliet, with all its temporary bridges and trestles, was burdened enough with the freshet in the Desplaines. The bear trap dam was raised until the flow over its crest was but six inches deep. One gate is open six inches, another two, and a third one inch. The total discharge is not more than 45,000 cubic feet a minute, a reduction of 100,000 cubic feet.

"There will be no danger from floods when our work at Joliet is completed," said President Boldenweck. "Our plans are sufficient to care for all the water the Desplaines River is capable of supplying, but we shall be handicapped until spring."

Information received by President Boldenweck indicate that the antipathy of the people of St. Louis to the drainage channel is disappearing. The chemical tests of water taken from the Illinois shore of the Mississippi River by the St. Louis Health department, it is said, show no traces of sewage.

Rain and Wind Work Together.

The heavy rains of Wednesday night flushed the sewers and washed the streets and poured the mass of dirty water into the river. The stream, which has been almost as blue as the lake, turned back to its old dingy black. The stopping of the current was bad enough with this burden of sewage thrust upon the channel, but the trouble was increased further by the wind, which blew a gale from the southwest and lowered the water in the main river over a foot. This caused a slight flow lakeward, and when the black water reached the piers the wind wafted it toward the cribs.

The lowering of the water caused marine men to take fresh observations as to the effect of the canal upon commerce. "When the wind was in the southwest before, it lowered the water badly," said a vessel-owner, "but with the wind pulling on one end and the drainage canal on the other, a lively southwester will land all loaded boats on the bottom, unless I am greatly mistaken."

Scientific Men Preparing Evidence.

The scientific men who have been analyzing the waters of the Chicago River, the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the Desplaines and Illinois Rivers for the last six months held a consultation in the office of John C. Black, attorney for the Drainage board, in the St. Louis injunction suits. Those present were: Professor T. J. Burrill, Vice President of the University of Illinois; A. W. Palmer, professor of chemistry of the University of Illinois; Edwin O. Jordan, professor of bacteriology, University of Chicago; Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, Health Commissioner; and Dr. Adolph Gehrmann of the Department of Health. The results of the investigations, which have been reviewed in THE TRIBUNE, were elaborated and placed at the disposal of Mr. Black to be used in the defense for the Sanitary District. The date of the trial has not been decided upon. It was set for tomorrow, but has been postponed. Attorney Black declares neither side is ready for the hearing yet, and no date will be set for some time.

Canal Street Bridge Plan Approved.

Plans drawn up by Sanitary District engineers for a bascule bridge at Canal street were approved by city officials.

PRECEDENT IS FOR THE CANAL.

Suit of Louisiana Against Texas Thrown Out on a Point Involved Also in This Case.

Chicago attorneys generally believe that the injunction suits instituted in the Federal District and Supreme Courts against the drainage canal by the State of Missouri will be decided against the plaintiff on the same grounds as the suit of Louisiana versus Texas, in which a decree in favor of the defendant was given a short time ago.

This case was begun in the Supreme Court by the State of Louisiana against the State of Texas to compel the Texas authorities to annul or modify quarantine regulations, which, it was asserted, were injurious to the commercial interests of the citizens of Louisiana and constituted an unwarranted interference with interstate commerce. The court declined to entertain a bill for an injunction on the ground that the controversy, while nominally between two States, was in reality between the citizens of Louisiana and the State of Texas, and of such a contest the courts of the United States under the eleventh amendment to the constitution have no jurisdiction.

Same Conditions Long Ignored.

The injury against which protection is sought by the State of Missouri is the alleged pollution of the waters of the Mississippi by the flow from the drainage canal. The City of St. Louis has for many years drawn its water supply from the river, which drains a dozen populous States, including Missouri, and St. Louis has never sought to prevent the other Missouri towns lying up-stream from draining into the river, nor has any effort ever been made to dispose of its own sewage in the interest of the towns lying down-stream.

"There seems to be something like opera bouffe in the contention that Illinois may not drain into the Mississippi while Missouri may," said T. W. Brown, "but the decision in the Louisiana-Texas case disposes of any necessity for considering the merits of the Missouri contention. Whatever wrong can ensue from the Chicago drainage canal in injury to the health of citizens of Missouri is manifestly a wrong to the individual and not to the State, and the Supreme Court undoubtedly will deny its jurisdiction in the case."

Nationality of States Relinquished.

No opinion was expressed in the Louisiana suit as to whether the court would assume jurisdiction in the case of a bona fide suit by one State against another on a money demand arising out of the purchase of the latter's obligations or otherwise. The court, however, expressly repudiated the notion that the States are entitled to vindicate the rights of their citizens by suit in the Supreme Court of the United States against the delinquent State, as a substitute for the right which they have surrendered under the federal compact, of seeking such vindication by diplomacy or war. Nationality they have relinquished, and they have not acquired a right of litigation in its place.

This case restricts the matters which may be made the subject of a suit between two or more States in the Supreme Court of the United States to those in which the States are interested as States. In the Louisiana case it was not asserted that the government of Louisiana suffered any detriment from the enforcement of the quarantine laws, and obviously it could not.

MARDI GRAS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Reduced Rates via the Illinois Central R. R.

Mardi Gras day, Feb. 27; $25 for the round trip from Chicago. Tickets on sale Feb. 19 to 25, inclusive, good to return until March 15. Further particulars and descriptive matter by addressing or applying to H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

STANDARD OIL PROFITS GROW.

Announcement of Twenty Per Cent Quarterly Dividend on Common Stock as Viewed in New York.

New York, Feb. 8.—[Special.]—The New York Tribune today prints the following:

"Standard Oil continued strong in the outside market yesterday, although easing off a few points from the new high record which was made on Tuesday on the announcement of the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 20 per cent on the common stock. While no assurance is given of a continuance of this rate, which would mean dividends of 80 per cent for the year, or $80,000,000 to be divided among the stockholders, it seems to be certain that the total dividend for the year will be much larger than ever before.

"The company not long ago advanced the price of its oil three cents a gallon, and this move would mean an added annual profit of $27,000,000 on its domestic business alone, for the company sells at least 900,000,000 gallons of oil yearly in the United States, not to speak of the enormous business it does abroad, its exports aggregating annually perhaps 500,000,000 gallons."

This dividend of 20 per cent was reported yesterday in the following article:

"The directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey yesterday declared a dividend of $20 a share on the $100,000,000 common stock of the company, which means that the comfortable sum of $20,000,000, representing profits for three months, will be distributed on March 15 among the stockholders of record at the close of business on Feb. 15. The Standard Oil company has never before declared so big a quarterly dividend, and S. C. T. Dodd, the general solicitor, explained that the action of the directors yesterday should not be accepted as establishing a precedent, for the next quarterly dividend might be much smaller. In 1899 the dividends aggregated 33 per cent, in 1898 30 per cent, in 1897 33 per cent, in 1896 31 per cent, and from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, 12 per cent annually.

"The announcement of the declaration of a 20 per cent quarterly dividend sent the price of the stock up with a rush, and it advanced 35 points to 547, establishing a new high record, and closed almost at the top, with 545 bid, 546 asked. On the first business day of the present year the stock ruled at 472.

"The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was reorganized in June, 1899, being made the 'parent company,' and its capital stock being increased from $10,000,000 to $110,000,000, the new capitalization consisting of the $100,000,000 common stock on which the 20 per cent quarterly dividend has just been declared, and $10,000,000 non-cumulative 5 per cent preferred stock, which is held in the treasury for the present. There was a rumor on Monday that John D. Rockefeller had resigned the Presidency of the corporation, but it subsequently developed that he had simply retired from the Presidency of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, one of the constituent companies of the New Jersey corporation, a step which, it was reported as long ago as July, might be taken. It is the general impression that Mr. Rockefeller's decision to retire from official connection with the Ohio company was due in some measure to a desire to avoid figuring in future in litigation such as was started some time ago by Attorney General Monnett of Ohio. A. M. McGregor of this city becomes President of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio.

"The total yearly output of oil in the United States is about 1,700,000,000 gallons, a large part of which is handled by the Standard Oil company, which sells between 900,000,000 and 1,000,000,000 gallons in this country alone. It also does an enormous export business to Great Britain and Germany, the oil trade of the rest of Europe being under the control of the Nobel Bros. of Russia, under an agreement in force between these two great refining concerns."

CALLS TREATIES BLUNDERS.

New York Sun Describes Clayton-Bulwer Treaty and Its Successor as Entangling Alliances.

New York, Feb. 8.—[Special.]—The New York Sun prints the following:

"Don't clinch one stupendous blunder with another. The original ratification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was one of the greatest blunders ever committed by the United States Senate. It was a first-class specimen of the entangling alliance. It entangled us in a partnership with a European power by which we surrendered the right to independent action on the American continent. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty tore a huge hole in the Monroe doctrine.

"That was half a century ago. Meanwhile this country's luck has given it practical release from the embarrassments and false position arising from the Clayton-Bulwer blunder. Great Britain herself helped us out of the tangle by deliberately violating the provisions binding on her side. Now the Senate is asked to write 'yes' on the back of a new treaty which was at first heralded as explicitly abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but is now described by one of its principal advocates, the New York Tribune, as ratifying that blunder a second time:

"'Neither is there any sweeping abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. On the contrary, much—all, that is good—in the latter remains in force, and is actually fortified by the new convention. So far as the Monroe doctrine is concerned, the new treaty will leave us just where we have all along been. It is not with any such matters that the negotiators have been busying themselves.'

"We should say not. All that the new treaty permits us to do is to assume the sole cost and risk of the construction of the canal. What the new treaty preserves in force and actually fortifies is the Clayton-Bulwer provisions for European control of the 'American' canal, after we shall have built it and paid for it.

"The Hay-Pauncefote treaty ties our hands forever in precisely the manner contemplated by Great Britain in the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty. And, as if not satisfied with the gash made fifty years ago in the Monroe doctrine, the negotiators of the new treaty actually ask the Senate to vote to go further and call over to this side of the Atlantic all the other powers of Europe to assist Great Britain in coercing us should we ever be desperate enough to attempt to control in war the canal which we shall have built and paid for."

TO TAKE UP TRACK ELEVATION.

Pennsylvania Officials Will Confer with Council Committee Next Tuesday—Merit Board Exonerates Two.

Word was received by the Track Elevation committee yesterday that officials of the Pennsylvania railway would be in the city next Tuesday to take up the question of elevating the tracks of that company north of Fifty-third street. If no arrangement can be made the Council will repass the ordinance compelling trains of this road to come to a full stop within 100 feet of every grade crossing over which there is a street car track. The committee talked over the Western avenue viaduct difficulty in the Burlington track elevation plan, but did nothing.

Burns and Keena Exonerated.

The Civil Service commission has exonerated Robert Burns and D. F. Keena of the Water Pipe Extension department, charged by City Attorney Ryan with failing to appear to testify in a case in which the city was defendant.

Chief of Detectives Colleran has made a report showing the work in his department last year. The record for even the World's Fair year was broken. The arrests were 3,827; 189 were sent to the penitentiary. Property worth $193,000 was recovered.

Furnace Makers to Raise Prices.

Members of the Western Furnace Manufacturers' association who attended the special meeting of the organization at the Grand Pacific Hotel recently declare they have decided on an advance in their prices and not a decrease, as was announced. The prices of materials have been raised during the year, and manufacturers declare they are justified in bringing their prices up to the same level.

Barney Berscheig Found Dead.

Janitor Barney Berscheig was found dead in the basement of St. Alphonsus' Roman Catholic Church, Lincoln and Southport avenues, yesterday by Brother Alois. The fatal malady was said to have been heart failure. Berscheig lived with his wife and children at 954 George street.

African Geese Placed in Park.

Two African geese presented by Leander McCormick to Lincoln Park were placed yesterday with the geese already owned by the park.

STATE OF PENSION FUND.

SCHOOL OFFICIALS FEAR IMMINENT WIPING OUT OF SURPLUS.

Liabilities Exceed Income and Encroachment Expected to Grow Greater Yearly—Members of Board of Education Discuss "Pull vs. Merit" Issue—Clash Over Closing on Lincoln's Birthday—Plan Change of Course.

A further examination of the school teachers' pension fund made yesterday showed that the statements concerning its condition made at the meeting of the Board of Education on Wednesday evening, and which prompted the board to name a committee to revise the pension law, were, if anything, under the mark. The fund's liabilities are greater than its income, and it is feit to be a question of only a short time when the surplus will be wiped out and no more money remain with which to pay pensions.

A statement of the receipts and expenditures for last year, compiled by Auditor Custer, follows:

Month.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
January	$5,907	$3,843
February	9,863	3,821
March	5,222	3,833
April	5,571	3,966
May	5,449	4,172
June	5,190	4,730
July	693	128
August	543	74
September	5,138	5,506
October	6,229	6,080
November	5,202	5,822
December	6,126	5,664

The fund has a surplus of $97,000, having an interest income of $4,850 in addition to the 1 per cent of their salaries paid in by the teachers. Auditor Custer claims that with this interest there will be money to pay pensions for some time without drawing on the principal, but the members of the board point out that the 1 per cent on salaries in December only brought in $5,217, while the pensions paid amounted to $5,638.

Views of Officials.

Clerk Legner, who is treasurer of the fund, said: "From year to year the number of pensioners has increased, while the 1 per cent of the salary list has remained practically at a standstill. This pension list is bound to increase still further, with no perceptible increase in income, so that the surplus must be encroached on more and more every year."

"The whole theory of the pension law is wrong," said Trustee Christopher. "It provides that every teacher who serves twenty years can retire on half salary, providing the amount is not more than $600 a year. In return the teachers pay 1 per cent of their salaries into the fund. Take the case of a teacher who pays for the full twenty years. If her salary has been $1,000 a year she pays $200 for the full term. The first year's pension amounts to $500, or $300 more than she has paid in, and each succeeding year's pension is just so much more. That sort of an arrangement is bound to fail."

The plan proposed by the committee is to consult some good insurance actuary, and see if the law cannot be changed so as to provide for a permanent fund.

Discusses "Pull vs. Merit."

Several members of the Board of Education agreed with Trustee Stolz that it seemed as if a "pull" was more necessary for a teacher in advancing herself than merit as an instructor. The expressions of opinion came over the granting of elementary principalship certificates to teachers who had not passed examinations for them at the meeting on Wednesday evening.

"So far as I have met teachers this impression prevails," said Trustee Stolz. "It tends to make politicians out of the teachers."

"Does 'pull' rule?" said Trustee Rogers.

"Certainly it does. The vote settles the fact. The dig given Superintendent Andrews was the worst thing I ever heard of. It was a slap at the office more than at the man."

Trustee Sexton said: "Merit is all right for a teacher to have, but it will not advance her unless she gets a pull."

"I am not at liberty to express an opinion," said Superintendent Andrews. "But you can judge for yourself from the vote of last evening."

Trustee Gallagher, defending his course in voting for the granting of certificates, said: "When the board changed the name of the schools from primary to elementary they did not change at all the capacity of the teachers to do the work. These six girls all held primary school certificates. So I thought they were entitled to what they got."

Trustee Schwab declared that the granting of the certificates was an injustice to the other holders of elementary certificates. "These six may have their certificates, but they have not got their schools yet," he said.

Clash Over Closing.

Some days ago President Harris stated that all the schools would be closed on Monday, Lincoln's birthday. Dr. Andrews declared all the schools would be open, as there was no rule of the board to close them. It may require a special meeting of the board, hurriedly called, to settle the matter.

Plan High School Changes.

A plan which has for its object the changing of the present high school course, making it elective with the pupils and introducing commercial studies in the curriculum, probably will be presented to the Board of Education at its next meeting. The high school council, composed of the principals of the high schools, adopted resolutions approving the plan and urging the trustees to give the matter their attention. The plan involves the introduction of shorthand, bookkeeping, commercial law, and kindred studies into the course in the high schools. It is the work of Assistant Superintendent Nightingale.

Library Board Will Borrow.

The Library board decided to borrow money to pay the salaries of employés. C. L. Hutchinson, as chairman of the Finance committee, was instructed to see if the banks will lend the $30,000 needed for the first three months of the year.

It was decided to offer J. L. Snydacker & Co., coal contractors, interest on the money owed at 5 per cent. The firm threatened to stop delivering coal if the account was not paid.

"The Relation of the Library to the Public Schools" was the topic for discussion at the meeting of the Library club at the Sherman House last evening. Librarian Brett of the public library of Cleveland told of the plan of sending collections of books to the schools so the teachers could distribute them among the children. Librarian Andrews of the John Crerar Library also spoke in praise of the plan.

REVISING ILLINOIS LAW CODE.

State Practice Commission at Work on Amendments to Be Reported to Legislature.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—The Illinois Practice commission, appointed by a resolution of the last General Assembly to revise the practice laws of the State, met today in the Supreme Court room of the State House to hear suggestions.

The commission has practically decided not to recommend the adoption of a code, but to make changes along the line of the present provisions. The members have decided to recommend that the limitation on writs of error be one year instead of five as at present.

The commission also decided to make provision for alias writs of attachment to limit appeals to the Appellate Court to cases involving a specified amount (probably $100 or $200); to provide that appeals from justices shall go to county courts; to raise the limit of jurisdiction of the Appellate Court; to revise the act in relation to the commitment of lunatics and the care of their estates, etc.; giving the Probate Courts greater powers in relation to sale and jurisdiction over real estate; to provide for appeals direct from Courts of Probate to the Appellate and Supreme Courts.

Sues a Stock and Grain Exchange.

Mrs. Amanda Stichtentoth of Cincinnati has sued the Central Stock and Grain Exchange, in the Rookery Building, for $30,000, which she says her husband lost in deals similar to bucketshopping. She alleges he took her money without her authority. She also sued in the State Circuit Court, asking $61,944 from the organization, three times the amount alleged to have been lost. She lost a suit similar to the latter in the United States Courts, Judge Jenkins holding the federal courts have no authority to give judgment under a State statute.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Chytraus—202048—John T. Pirie et al. vs. W. C. Carpenter and wife; by deft., $275.16.

Judge Kavanagh—198763—Paul Stern vs. W. C. R. R. R. Co.; on ver., $500; sat.—203046—Carrie B. Hathaway et al., extrx. etc., of Josiah L. Hathaway, decd., vs. Frederick G. Beecher; by deft., $298.35.

Judge Holdom—198096—Security T. and T. Co., recvr. of Lansing-McGarigle Catering Co., vs. Wm. Fitzgerald; by deft., $3,541.05; death of M. H. Maher sug.

Judge Stough—202392—Ignatz Lowry vs. Jacob Kindheimer; by deft., $150.60.—179210—Miller Bros. Co. vs. W. C. St. R. R. Co.; on findg. for plff., $90.50; sat.

Judge Thompson—167918—Robt. E. Hills vs. Lanz, Owen & Co.; judgt., $203.48; appl.

Judge Tuthill—169742—Charlotte Walters vs. City; on ver., $500.

Judge Burke—204089—Ellen Hogan vs. City of Chicago; on ver., $135.—203900—Ann Spies vs. City of Chicago; on ver., $150.

Judge Gibbons—176462—Henry W. Whitchurch, admr., use Sumner S. Ely, vs. Geo. H. and Lycurgus Laflin, extrs. etc., of Matthew Laflin, decd.; on findg., $19,550; sat.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—3230—Jorn vs. Wilger; def. dec.—2398—Wells vs. Bates; dec. [final].

Judge Chetlain—3207—Belke vs. Justice; dec.—197588—Wilson vs. Reghard; dec.—2899—Will vs. Will; dec. div.

Judge Clifford—10443—Riedel vs. Seelow; dec. sale.

Judge Dunne—679—Stockton vs. Elliot; dec.

Judge Haney—3320—Jorn vs. Dahlstrom; def. dec.

Judge Gibbons—6959—Macpherson vs. Morrill; dec. and appl.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

2878—Hugh McCullough; liabilities, $200; no assets. L. L. Smith, atty.

2879—William Furlong; liabilities, $1,000; no assets. W. H. Sisson, atty.

2880—Francis Forte; liabilities, $2,600; no assets. H. L. Hanley, atty.

2881—Hugh R. Ritchie; liabilities, $12,300; no assets. T. J. Kavanaugh, atty.

2882—E. W. Leonard; liabilities, $5,200; no assets. S. E. Hall, atty.

2883—Edward E. Murton; liabilities, $1,100; no assets. R. J. Samuels, atty.

2884—G. G. Dreyfus & Bro.; liabilities, $106,600; assets, $45,800. Edward Maher, atty.

2885—Charles H. Greenough; liabilities, $1,700; no assets. Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirschl, attys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Gibbons—5602, 5657, 5668, 5690, 5712, 5756, 5811, 5849, 5891, 5918, 5946, 5957, 5968, 6057, 6100, 3912 on trial.

Judge Kavanagh—4253, 4343, 1906, 7251, 1627 on trial.

Judge Tuley—Trial call, 5726, 5781, 5849, 4687, 5833, 5894, 5927.

Judge Hall—Trial call, 3400, 3401, 2228, 2255, 2017, 2237, 2226, 2230, 3001, 1665, 2635, 2939, 1926 on trial.

Judge Haney—Trial call, 1298, 2060, 3299, 2942, 1493, 216 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call, 39, 723, 1607, 1401, 945, 155.

Judge Thompson—4226 on trial.

Judge Stein—Trial call, 496, 3464, 240, 2858.

Judge Chytraus—640 on trial.

Judge Holdom—4994, 2772, 5222, 5480, 2240, 5691, 5692, 5694, 5695, 5704, 5583 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—10 a. m., 2358. 2 p. m., juvenile court.

Judge Gary—1875, 1878, 1882, 1909, 1970, 1972, 1973, 1980, 1870 on trial.

Judge Stough—1944, 1139, 1468, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1585, 1607, 1667, 1670, 112, 474, 1673, 1674.

Judge Dunne—Trial call 665, 4792, 174700, 9022, 9340, 7584 on hearing.

Judge Clifford—10 a. m.—6264 on hearing. 2 p. m.—Chancery contested motions.

Judge Burke—Trial call 10290, 10333, 10877, 10988, 1189, 8306 on trial.

Judge Smith — Trial call 6427, 6614, 6625, 6113, 6725, 6740.

Judge Neely — Trial call 3556, 13801, 13665, 13676, 13687, 13731, 13841, 13874, 13933, 13944, 13955, 13337. 2 p. m.—15004, 4194 on trial.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course, 8126.

Judge Lovett—County Court—City special assess. calr., 72. Legal objections only in all undisposed of cases.

Judge Bishop—5689 on trial. Trial call 5672, 5727, 5760, 5827, 5862, 5884, 5890, 5908, 5917, 5926.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—2259, 2270, 2830, 2833, 2839, 2853, 2854, 2909.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—2062, 2797, 2767, 2845, 2784, 2785, 2817, 2818, 2823, 2826.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—2507, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—2860, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2858, 2859, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2785, 2812, 2835, 2836, 2793, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801.

Judges in chamber—United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—2502 on trial.—2539.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Motions.

Judge Batten—10:30 a. m.—Estate of William H. Douglas.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Supreme Court today were as follows:

Chicago and Alton R. R. vs. Kegan; motion to strike out part of brief denied, but leave given to file reply.

People vs. Tetherington; motion for time to file reply.

Krasa vs. Sroclowitz; motion to submit on record in second cause allowed.

Coban vs. McKitrick; motion to dismiss appeal reserved for hearing.

People ex rel. vs. Raymond; abstracts and briefs to be filed as per stipulation.

In rel. J. H. Staley; motion to change name on roll of attorneys.

Seiley vs. Baldwin; motion for leave to assign errors.

Cassidy vs. Automatic Time Stamp Co.; motion to dismiss appeal.

Keyes vs. Kimmel; motion for time to file abstracts and briefs.

Munro vs. Bowles; motion for time to file briefs.

People vs. Fickler; motion for time to file abstracts and briefs and for rule on George A. Loughridge to show cause.

Rehearings were denied in the following: Young vs. Jordan, Disney vs. Chicago, Ripley vs. Levering, Clark vs. Clark, Pfpher vs. People, Miller vs. People, Harrall vs. Enterprise Savings Bank.

Adjourned to 9 a. m. Friday.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Western managers in the Chicago Underwriters' association took a leading and prominent part in the proceedings yesterday afternoon at the adjourned annual meeting. The strength shown by the managers proves that New York influences are at work demanding a greater activity of company representatives in Chicago, not only looking to an advance in insurance rates at an early date, but in the direction of the operation of the affairs of the Underwriters' association.

The principal matter before the association was the consideration of the amendments to the by-laws as proposed by the Reorganization Committee of Seven. R. M. Bissell proposed a substitute to the first on the list, changing the offices of secretary, superintendent of ratings, and superintendents of other departments the manager may see fit to establish from elective to appointive and to be under the direction of the manager and the Executive committee. The substitute was carried by a vote of 60 to 22.

The entire matter of reorganizing the executive machinery of the association, including the substitute, was then referred to the Committee of Seven, and Mr. Bissell was substituted on the committee for President Pellet, who resigned. This places the reorganization scheme where it was a month ago. The plan of electing a President-Manager for three years, to serve under a contract for $10,000 a year, is sidetracked for the moment, and the Committee of Seven will be given greater scope than before for future recommendations.

Some of the officers were disturbed greatly over the plan to make their offices appointive.

One of the Committee of Seven said: "We regard the action of the association as a vote of confidence. We now can recommend the cutting away of any dead timber. The vote means the adoption of a new rate schedule."

The Chicago Life Underwriters' association will hold its annual election of officers and banquet at the Chicago Athletic association next Thursday evening. The Nominating committee has made the following selections on the ticket:

President—L. B. Bishop.
First Vice President—A. W. Kimball.
Second Vice President—Fred B. Mason.
Secretary—S. W. Fowler.
Treasurer—H. S. Dale.
Executive committee—B. M. Baker, R. D. Bokum, J. W. Jackson, E. A. Ferguson, and W. S. Candee.

Among the speakers at the banquet will be the Rev. Dr. W. Douglas Mackenzie, Luther Laflin Mills, and Professor George Vincent.

The feeling among New York managers at the failure of members of the Chicago Underwriters' association to advance rates is shown by an article in the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, saying. "There is an impression in some quarters that when a realization of the situation takes place in England certain of the Western managers will be definitely instructed to vote for higher rates and given plain hints that their present course is not in the interests of their principals. Meanwhile, much curiosity is expressed by the companies as to just how individual votes were cast. It is not unlikely an effort will be made to put the broker-agents on record soon if the unprofitable conditions at Chicago continue."

New York, Feb. 8.—[Special.]—The Maryland Casualty company, which last week announced its withdrawal from the New York plate glass compact, has decided to take similar action at Chicago, and has advised the association companies to that effect. The Atlantic Mutual Insurance company will shortly build a $1,000,000 office structure at the southwest corner of William and Wall streets. The site is a most valuable one, and the ownership was secured by the Atlantic Mutual in 1852.

STOP GAMBLING IN "EVASON."

Deputies Order Players in the New Town on the Alton to Leave and Lock the Premises.

Deputy Sheriffs Jones and Roeder yesterday went to "Evason" on the Chicago and Alton railroad, near the Township of Lyons, and notified the men who have established gambling headquarters there that they must stop all games at once or they would be arrested. Gambling in all forms was going on in the place, which apparently has sprung up in a night. The gamblers complied with the orders and the deputies took possession of the premises. Officers say they will prosecute the owner of the house when they learn his name.

SCORES THE SALARY GRAB

SOUTH TOWN REPUBLICAN CONVENTION ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS.

Condemns Action of Democratic Officials in Voting Themselves Extravagant Pay for Little Work—Rolls in North and West Chicago and Lake View a Little Smaller, but May Be Increased — Real Estate Board to Take Action in the Matter.

Salary grabbers among town officials were condemned in vigorous terms in a set of resolutions adopted at the South Town Republican convention in Arlington Hall yesterday. The resolutions had reference to the South Town Democratic officials who voted for themselves extravagant salaries at a snap meeting. The West and North Town salary grabbers have been at work also, but not with such success.

The resolutions recite that the town is burdened with taxation, that it has an outstanding debt of $50,000, which the $70,000 levy this year was to pay. In the face of these facts the Town board raised the salary of the Collector from $6,500 to $10,000 for a term of service which does not exceed seventy days, of the Supervisor from $5,000 to $7,500, and of the Clerk from $3,500 to $6,000. The resolutions then declare:

That we condemn in the strongest terms possible the extravagant and reckless expenditure of the people's funds in such manner, and we pledge the people of this town that the candidates nominated by this convention, if elected, will decrease the salaries of the town officials to such sum as will be commensurate with the labor performed and the present embarrassed condition of the town's treasury, and will faithfully use all money for the purpose for which it is appropriated.

Salaries in North and West Towns.

The voting of salaries in the West and North Towns and in Lake View was done at meetings of the Auditing boards. The North Town meeting was held on Dec. 13 and the regular old salaries were allowed. In the West Town the meeting was held last Monday night. The salaries voted in the North Town are as follows:

Collector Julius Salamon	$5,000
Supervisor Vincent H. Perkins	2,900
Clerk Frederick Rinderer	2,500

In the West Town they are as follows:

Collector V. E. Cerveny	$3,000
Supervisor Peter Kiolbassa	2,000
Clerk Edward Warner	1,000
Attorney Peter J. Ellert	1,000

The Lake View salaries are:

Assessor Earl L. Hambleton	$1,000
Collector A. E. Barker	1,500
Supervisor Henry Best	1,500
Clerk J. H. Fichter	1,200

The salary of $1,000 given to Assessor Hambleton in the Town of Lake View distinguishes him from other Assessors. In the other towns the Assessor was given no salary, as he had nothing to do. The reason given for the salary to Assessor Hambleton is that he has to assess for the tax levy for the Lincoln Park board. In the West Town it is admitted that the officers will be given more money at another meeting of the Board of Auditors.

Realty Board Will Take Action.

President George L. Warner of the Real Estate board says the board is preparing to fight in the courts the South Town Assessors' salary grab. Just what will be done he said rest upon the decision of the board's attorney, John P. Wilson. The board will take up also the decision of the County board against publishing the list of real estate assessments. It is the plan to bring a mandamus suit, if necessary, as the law providing for the publication is mandatory, it is claimed.

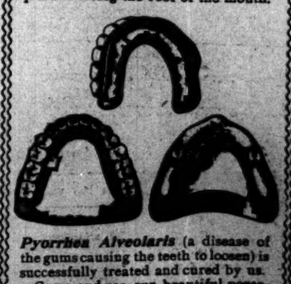
Roy O. West of the Board of Review said as far as that board was concerned there was no direct interest in the matter of the salaries.

Don't Look for Advice

from your dentist. You could not expect him to recommend something he has no right to use. This is a patented article, and we own the patents.

Carr's Anchored Dentures

Fit all mouths. Can be removed at the patient's pleasure. Strong and more cleanly than any other. No plate covering the roof of the month.



Pyorrhea Alveolaris (a disease of the gums causing the teeth to loosen) is successfully treated and cured by us.

Come and see our beautiful porcelain inlay work for filling front teeth where you do not wish gold to show.

We plant teeth instead of crowning diseased roots, and the operation is painless.

New Dentier Co.
DENTISTS,
17 Van Buren-st., Stetaway Hall,
Rooms 906 to 909.
DR. H. R. JOHNSON, Manager.

OPEN DAILY UNTIL 6:15 P. M. — OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 9:30 P. M.

BROWNING KING & CO.

A. L. WALCOTT, Manager - - - WABASH AND MADISON.

Cold Wave.

Final Reductions—Fine Clothing

—to make room, at once, for spring stock arriving. Reductions of our regular prices in the face of a rising market make *extraordinary values* . . . . such as

Winter Suits.

$12.00 Men's Suits, all stylish fabrics	$7.50
$15.00 Men's Suits, all stylish fabrics	$9.50
$18.00 and $20.00 Men's Suits	$11.50

Men's Fine Trousers.

$4.00 values in prevailing patterns	$3.00
$5.00 values in prevailing patterns	$3.50

Warm Ulsters.

$10.00 values	$7.50	$20.00 values	$14.50
$15.00 values	$9.50	$25.00 values	$19.50

Winter Caps.

$1.50 and $1.75 Pull Downs for Men 95c
75c and $1.00 Pull Downs for Boys 35c

Special in Shirts.

50 dozen Fancy Shirts, every pattern—a bright, desirable one for immediate or spring wear—$1.50 and $1.00 shirts 50c

Underwear.

Special line Heavy Ribbed $1.25 per garment Underwear, 75c per garment. All $1.50 lines reduced to $1.19 to close.

Burlington Route

That Buffet-Library-Smoking Car

on the Burlington's Chicago-Denver Limited is great. It's a genuine delight to settle down in one of those big, comfortable library chairs and through the plate-glass windows watch the fields go skimming past you. The whole train is crowded with agreeable surprises, but it's in the dining car that one is most impressed with this company's superiority. The exquisite neatness and niceness of the napery makes a good meal taste all the better, and I never saw such a lot of well-trained waiters.

Interview with a prominent merchant.

Ticket Office, 211 Clark St. Telephone, Main 3831.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts
Ticket Office, 193 Clark St
Tel., Express 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM	FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.	
3.00 AM	FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.	
9.00 AM	BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.	
9.00 AM	GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.	
10.00 AM	COLORADO SPECIAL. One night Denver. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Des Moines and Iowa.	
11.30 AM	WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.	
3.00 PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee	
5.00 PM	ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin	
6.00 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.	
6.30 PM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.	
6.30 PM	OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.	
8